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HAMPTON TO HAYES.

While we cordially approve and applaud the conservative attitude taken by Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, during the recent excitement in that state, and while we warmly endorse his advice to his people, we cannot approve the tone and temper of his recent letter to Hayes. In our opinion the letter itself is not only untimely, but uncalled for. Conservatism is one of the elements of true wisdom, but even conservatism may, by exaggeration, become ungracious. There are sentiments in Governor Hampton's letter that will find but a feeble echo among the southern people—sentiments that invite severe if not unkind criticism, and for that reason, among others, we could wish the letter had never been written. It will do no good, and may do harm.

If those editors whose bile has been so fiercely stirred against Mr. Hill will take the trouble to carefully read Gov. Hampton's letter, perhaps they will discover that the mysterious fate which rules over states as well as statesmen has provided them with two targets instead of one.

JOURNALISTIC CHANGES.

We learn that Mr. Sam W. Small has purchased the interest of Mr. Bridges W. Smith in the Evening Telegram and the Sunday Herald. Mr. Small is one of the most versatile writers connected with the Georgia press, and will keep his papers fully up to the standard of excellence which has characterized them heretofore.

Mr. Smith, we are told, will establish another weekly, to be issued every Monday morning. We shall have more to say of the new venture when the first number appears.

TO-DAY is the day that rumor has fixed upon for Mr. James Gordon Bennett to give up his polo ponies and take unto himself a wife. This step will make many improvements in the young man. He will no longer be called Shacknasty Jim except by a few intimate acquaintances, nor will he (save upon very rare occasions) be mercilessly knocked down by his clubroom cronies. We extend to the young man the congratulations due to the occasion, as well as the compliments of the season.

GOVERNOR ROBINSON, of New York, touched upon national affairs in his inaugural, and his remarks in respect to the present political crisis will be read with usual interest. They are patriotic and unpartisan, and we regard them as significant of the feeling that exists among the conservative people of the north, irrespective of party.

THE supreme court of Florida has very properly refused to receive the canvass made by the returning board on the 27th ult., and ordered the board to canvass the vote for governor from the votes actually cast, omitting in their return any votes cast for any person for any other office.

GRANT'S cabinet had a consultation yesterday in regard to South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. The recognition of the contesting executives of those states, it is said, will be avoided and the telegrams add that the taxpayers have the issue in their own hands.

WE print elsewhere, from the picturesque pen of George Alfred Townsend, the details of an interview with Senator Norwood. The judge alluded to in the article we take to be Judge Schley, formerly of Savannah. "Gath's" letter will be found to be quite readable.

FIELD MARSHAL MURAT HALSTEAD seems to be still anxious for Hayes to be inaugurated. When the time comes, the country will find the Field Marshal on hand with a brace of horse-pistols slung to his baldric.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON has called upon those citizens of South Carolina who desire to maintain good government to to come promptly forward and pay ten per cent of last year's tax levy.

THE snow-storm which prevailed here Sunday night and all day Monday is said by that well known citizen, the oldest inhabitant, to have been the largest that ever visited Georgia.

ONE of the survivors of the ... railroad horror near Ashtabula says he is satisfied that there were at least two hundred passengers on the ill-fated train.

IT is thought that Thursday's sitting of the conference of the plenipotentiaries of the powers in respect to the policy of Turkey will be decisive.

AN exchange says: "The country is going to the dogs." This means that the radicals are about to get it again. ... ho...

... Paris, from ... with poli... telegraphs that he will appear for trial in the civil suit brought against him.

GEORGE B. SLOAN, a radical, has been elected speaker of the New York house of representatives.

AVERY seems to be flirting with Babcock, and Bab. is on pins. He is afraid Avery will endeavor to "vindicate" himself.

TO-DAY is the day to wipe out independent candidates in Fulton county. Let the democracy see that it is done in style.

KELLOGG has declined to receive any communications from the democratic legislature. Where is Nicholls?

POLITICALLY speaking, an independent candidate is a suspicious charac-

... THE B...CH.

ROBINSON ... AKS OUT ... FEDERAL LAWLESSNESS IN THE ...

... Gives Himself ... in Another Inter...

...ation in the ... States.

... Generally Saved by the Heavy Stor...

... in ... On the Cab... to Amend Th...nswer.

...ANTLE OF WHITE.

... AT GEORG... SNOW-CAPPED PEA...

... Cold—Dis... of the ... amilies ... and ...

Dispatches to the Constitution.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 2.—Th... iest fall of snow ... for severa... From here to Murfr...oro the snow ... deep. It extends over the state, the mountainous part the state it is ve...

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 2.—Snow twenty inches d... Everything ... The trains com... here were also ... less interfered w... Great trouble ... coal from the mines ... out of strik..., ... snow.

DALTON, GA., ... 2.—There is fully twelve inches ... deep, and ... xtends generally over this part of the state. The ... Virginia and ... railroa... drifted ... it is fre... engine for the train pa...

By Associated Press.

RICHMOND, January 2.—Snow all yesterday until midnight, being a depth ten inches. Trains here last night and this morning all delayed several hours. Weather to-day clear and pleasant.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The snow storm which ... here yesterday afternoon continued all night. The ... now shines brightly.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The Potomac is blockaded, railroads delayed and the telegraph wires slow. ... over a ... of snow throughout this region.

SAVANNAH, January 2.—The weather having moderated, ... the efforts are being to secure the cotton and freight ... stranded ... Disco...

Two ... crew of the revenue cutter Moccasin, Boatswain Shaw and Carpenter ... were drowned yesterday in attempting to take off the remaining crew of the Disco.

RICHMOND, Jan. 2.—Advices from the ... that the snow ... twenty ... Fourteen freight trains ... burg ... Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio railroad. The Chesapeake & Ohio ... blocka...

KEY WEST, January 2.—The steamship Ellie sunk in ... fathoms of water. ... and infant lost, and a boat load of passengers missing. Two boats including the captain's have arrived here. A steamer has gone in search of the missing boat. The mails were lost.

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., Jan. 2.—The schooners ... Irving and Massachusetts, from Baltimore with corn, were wrecked. The crews, except a colored cook, saved.

LONDON, January 2.—The bark Astria, Lisbon, for ...cola, was lost; crew saved.

The bark F..., from Galveston for Liverpool, wrecked; crew saved.

LONDON, January 2.—A gale of unprecedented ... prevailed on the southern coast of England yesterday. The Dover pier partially de... Nearly every ... town ... Dover to Portsmouth partially inundated by high tide.

BOSTON, Jan... arrived up to ... o'clock.

SPEW ... HIS BILE.

THE PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED ONCE MORE.

The Cabinet Session—A Passive Attitude Assumed—Mr. Field Elected to Congress.

NEW YORK, January 2.—In a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Smith Ely to be mayor of New York, David Dudley Field, democratic candidate for congress, was elected by a majority of 5149.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The senate met, and no quorum ... it adjourned.

The house is not in session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Another interview with the president is published upon which the changes are rung, in specials to the Tribune, Herald, ... and whosoever would publish ... it. It is ... approval all the ... of the republican party. It ... said that it does not accord in ... spirit with the views of the president as fairly given by Mr. Gobright in his report of the two interviews which the president accorded to him.

The senate committee on counting the electoral vote had another session to-day. Mr. Conkling was with the committee to-day for the first time. The proceedings are ... preliminary. No proposition ... and looking to a final action have been made.

The sister committee of the house and also had a meeting in preparation for the joint assembl...

Judge Spofford ... the democratic electoral ... of Louisiana to Ferry, ... no receipt. It will be opened ... the others at the joint session of ... two houses when the vote is count... The delivery was witnessed by Sen... Bayard and Representative Will...

The democrat... of South Carolina was also del... to day by Col. Harrington, in the ... of Senators Gordon and Ba... and Representative Wi...—No ... was given.

The first cab... two weeks to day. Three ... of its action was of a negative ... throughout. The application ... Louisiana republican legislature ... referred to, but the cabinet ... the troops already in Louis... sufficient to cope with any ... that may arise which would de... military interference.

The situation ... Carolina and Florida were d... nothing was proposed.

Secretary F... some appeals from the ... considered ... would cover the ... and navy de...

and instructed to act promptly, should new exigencies arise.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Thorough inquiry confirms the statement that the action of the cabinet to-day was negative and conservative. No action will be taken regarding South Carolina, Florida or Louisiana, unless some overt act of disorder makes federal interference imperative. The recognition of Hampton or Chamberlain in South Carolina, Nichols or Packard in Louisiana, Stearns or Drew in Florida, will be avoided, if possible. The taxpayers have the issue in their own hands.

IN THE STATES.

MANLY WORDS FROM NEW YORK.

Louisiana Possessed of Two Governors—A Proclamation from Wade Hampton—The New Canvass in Florida.

NEW YORK, January 2.—George B Sloane, a republican, was elected speaker of the house.

Gov. Robinson in his message first treats of state matters at length. Referring to the national affairs, he says in regard to Louisiana: "I pause here in this statement to interpose in behalf of the people of this great commonwealth, a solemn denial of the power of any state government or federal government to vest such power as claimed by the returning board in any canvassing board whatever." He also reviews the action of the Florida and South Carolina boards, condemning both their action and that of the federal government in connection with those two boards. He declares the military interference have been in violation of the constitution and laws. He says that while these things were going on in the south a member of the cabinet at Washington was acting as chairman of a partisan national committee, and with the co-operation of some of his colleagues in the cabinet counselling and systematically stimulating these deperate measures. With reference to the president of the senate determing what vote shall be counted he says that the president of the senate is three removes from the people. If such a power were to have been vested in a single man, a depository would have been chosen not so far removed from popular-accountability, but the people of this country will never vest such a power in any one man however selected. They will never consent to a new construction of the constitution and laws that bears such fruit. They will stand firmly in the ancient ways and insist that the electoral votes in this emergency shall be counted as they have always been counted by the two houses of congress, and by nobody else.

In conclusion, he says the people will never consent to have their representatives in congress stripped of those powers and tolerate this usurpation by a deputy of the senate or by any single person, and still less by any officer who is frequently interested as a candidate in the result of the count. In this sentiment and purpose the state of New York cordially concurs. Foremost among all, our American commonwealths in population, in variety and extent of her industries and interests, she has in every vicissitude of public affairs put forth all her strength, moral and physical, to maintain the existence and the just authority of the United states, and she can never consent that the time-consecrated methods of constitutional government shall be supplanted or overthrown by revolutionary expedients.

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—The republican house passed a resolution under a suspension of the rules, alleging that there was armed resistance to the state authority, and calling on the president for the protection guaranteed by the constitution.

The senate secured its quorum by the sergeant at arms capturing a holding over senator.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—The situation is unchanged. The republican legislature consists of the following: senate, ... holding over ... returned by the board; house, ... board 2..., whom the democrats claim. The democratic legislature is as follows: senate ..., holding over ... returned by the board, 4 counted out, but claim the election; house, 40 returned by the board, 22 counted out, but claim the election. Governor Kellogg, after some explanations, declined to receive any communication from the democratic legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—The joint session of the republican legislature announced the election of Packard and Antoine as governor and lieutenant governor.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The house sub committee from Ouachita is snow bound at Jackson, Miss. The democratic legislature adopted an address to the president of the United States, and proclaimed Nicholls and Wiltz elected governor and lieutenant-governor.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, January 2.—Gov. Hampton has issued an address calling on citizens who desire to maintain the government of their choice to come promptly forward and pay ten per cent of ... tax levy. The legislature authorizes the collection of twenty-five per cent, but the amount called for will be sufficient. Inmates of the charitable institutions are suffering. The address concludes: I adjure our people, therefore, to be steadfast, law-abiding and peaceful, and I pray that the new year will bring to them the blessings of peace and of prosperity.

(Signed) WADE HAMPTON,
Governor of South Carolina.

FLORIDA

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 1.—The supreme court met and refused to receive the canvass of the 27th. The court ordered the board to answer by four o'clock this afternoon to the plain language of the writ by canvassing and counting and adding up the vote cast at the election for the office of governor, and who received the highest vote for such office, and omitting on their return any votes cast for any person for any other office, as the rights of presidential electors and members of congress were not matters before the court and could not be inquired into. Under these proceedings the board made a return at five o'clock, the court having met at four o'clock and taken recess. The counsel for the relator having asked until to-morrow to examine the return, the court adjourned to that hour.

Drew will be inaugurated to-morrow. All is very quiet.

The Ashtabula Horror

ASHTABULA, January 2.—Captain Charles H. Tyler, of St. Louis, whose face is terribly bruised, testified that while the train was at Buffalo he examined the coaches, and was satisfied that fully two hundred persons were on board the train—seventy more than the conductor stated. Tyler had been captain of steamboats on the Mississippi river for 24 years, and was competent to judge of the number from experience.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

GEORGIA'S GLIMPSE ACROSS THE WATER.

A Talk with Colonel Frobel—A Rich Stream of Immigration—How the Steamship Line can be Worked—A bright look ahead.

A reporter of the CONSTITUTION called upon Col. Frobel yesterday to get some points in regard to the

LINE OF GEORGIA STEAMSHIPS

that it is proposed to establish between Savannah and Liverpool. Col. Frobel said:

"I look upon the introduction of a thrifty and industrious class of immigrants as one of the great needs of this state. We have thousands of acres of good land capable of returning a generous profit to the tiller which now lie waste, only because with our sparse population the supply is greater than the demand. We have many more acres than people to cultivate them."

THE PROFITS OF IMMIGRATION.

REPORTER—That is true; but will not the emigrant still seek homes on the cheap lands of the west in preference to Georgia, as they have done in the past?

COLONEL F.—Yes, I think that altogether likely, unless we make some effort to turn the tide in this direction. In slavery times the introduction of this class of persons was not deemed desirable for many good reasons which are not good reasons now. For years we made no effort to secure any portion of the immigrants that were flocking by thousands to this country. The west, however, made strenuous efforts from the first to turn them in that direction, and they have succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations. Vast areas of wilderness have been populated by this means with a rapidity which has astonished everybody, and cities and states have been called into existence in a way that is unprecedented elsewhere. All this has not been the result of chance.

NO NATURAL CHANNEL OF IMMIGRATION.

REPORTER—To what then do you attribute it? For I have always been lead to suppose that there were certain natural channels of immigration, governed by fixed laws that were as far beyond human control as the tide of the ocean or the current of the Mississippi, and that one of these channels lay directly towards the northwest.

COL. F.—I know that this is a very common view of the matter. But an examination of the facts will convince you that there are no such things as natural channels of immigration or trade any more than there are natural railroads or steamboats. Both are the result of persistent, well directed effort. The trade goes where it can be made most profitable, and the immigrant were he believes he can find the most comfortable home and the best remuneration for his labor. They have hitherto sought the west because the advantages of that section have been before them, and every facility has been given, not only to secure homes there, but to get to those homes after they have been secured. ... tracts of ... taken up by railroads or other parties interested. These lands were then developed so far as surveys and examination could do it, and their value and advantages set forth in the most attractive light possible consistent with the facts. Then the aid of steamship or packet lines were called in. There was no difficulty in securing this aid in a place like New York, where vessels were constantly arriving and departing. The outward bound freight is usually bulky, and requires a great deal of space while our principal imports are just the reverse. Hence there is a great deal of space on the return voyage that is not used.

The ship owners, of course, were desirous of having this filled, and as the emigrant was the only available thing they were not only willing to give low rates of fare, but to use the same exertions to secure a cargo of emigrants that they were to secure a cargo of any thing else. It was simply a question of profit ... supplied the motive, and ... powerful ones for their efforts.

Hence every ship master ... all his friends and correspondents became the agents of emigration to the west, and the result is before us. Every inducement was offered to those desirous of leaving Europe to purchase these lands, and in most cases the emigrant had secured his homestead before he embarked. Our people may do the same thing.

This will not only enable them to sell such of their lands as they cannot cultivate or use at fair prices, but add greatly to the value of those as they may choose to retain. One of the first steps should be the inauguration of a permanent direct trade with Europe by the establishment of such lines of steamers and packets as the trade may demand.

REPORTER—Do you think the south can offer better inducements than the west?

COLONEL F.—Yes, sir. Let us inquire in what these advantages consist. Take, first, the geographical position of the two. The principal lands open to entry lie west of the Mississippi river, hundreds of miles from the Atlantic seaboard, and most of them are deficient in navigable rivers. Georgia has many navigable streams, and others that could be made navigable at a small cost. Then, Georgia is upon the Atlantic seaboard, and everybody knows that the tendency of trade is towards the Atlantic. This places her at once nearer a market, and I do not think the time is very far off when Georgia will be one of the great outlets for the trade of the west.

Next as to climate. One who has spent a winter in that region will question that we have a milder and much better climate than any portion of the northwest. Our winters are short. We have but little snow, and scarcely any weather cold enough to stop out doors work.

In a great part of the state cattle and sheep can graze all winter. This is not the case in the states of the northwest. Our state is equally as healthy and better supplied with timber, water power and mineral wealth. It is true our soil will not produce an equal quantity of wheat, corn or other grains per acre, but what it produces is worth more to the producer, and then we certainly have the advantage in the production of cotton, rice and sugar, articles which are always in demand at home and abroad. The product of an acre in either of these will buy several acres of western corn. Our products in years past, and to-day, supply the major portion, in value, of the exports of the country and this could be taken into consideration in weighing the respective advantages. We can produce anything the west can, and these great staples in addition. We are nearer market, an advantage that need not be discussed, and to-day have most of the needs of civilization already supplied, which the unsettled portions of the west have not. For instance the assuage of lands per acre may be cheaper where it has not already been taken up. But in Georgia we have already roads and railroads, public buildings, churches, schools, bridges, mills, factories and a thousand other things which must be supplied before a country can be called settled and when these are all paid for as this must be by the settler. Even public lands in the west are much more costly than the best lands in Georgia.

ABOUT THE NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

REPORTER—I understand that a company owning steamships has already proposed to the governor to transport all emigrants seeking homes in Georgia for half the usual ocean fare charged to New York.

COLONEL F.—Yes, such a proposition has been made, and many of our railroads, in aid of it, have signified their willingness to co-operate by conveying these persons to to their homes in this state at nominal rates of fare. This is a step in the right direction, and gives strong evidence—if any such be needed—of the public spirit and patriotism of these corporations. If all our people will act in the same spirit of liberality, the thing will be a success, and we may soon see "this great natural channel of emigration" which you have supposed so utterly beyond control turned directly towards Georgia.

REPORTER - But, colonel, we understand that this steamship line ask a subsidy of $60,000 per annum for this service, and in consideration thereof will bring these emigrants at this greatly reduced fare. Now one strong objection I have heard argued against the plan is that the authorities abroad will avail themselves of this low rate to ship their paupers and vagabonds here.

COLONEL F.- I do not think the objection valid. If these authorities were so disposed the thing could be easily prevented. And just here I will say that the sum of $60,000 is very small compared to the annual expenses of such a line, and is asked, not as passage money for paupers, but I think rather as an evidence of the earnestness of our people in this matter. To the emigrant going elsewhere the usual rates will be charged. Only to those proposing to settle here will half fare be given. Every emigrant, therefore, who produces evidence that he has purchased land in Georgia can claim this privilege, and you know that paupers and vagabonds do not, as a general thing, invest in real estate.

REPORTER But are not emigrants, as a general thing, drawn from the lower orders, generally ignorant and often vicious? People who consider any change from their present condition desirable.

A GOOD CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS.

COLONEL F.—I have seen a good deal of the foreign element which has emigrated to the west, and I find this by no means the case. But the contrary. Let us consider what it costs for an emigrant to come here, and then we may be able to judge more correctly of this matter. In the first place, he gives up his country, its lands, usages and associations. Then his home, neighbors and children—all, perhaps—his wife and children excepted; surrenders everything he has been accustomed to from his youth up, even his language, ... strangers. This requires a will and an energy beyond the scope of paupers and vagabonds, in fact, just such an energy as that which has converted the whole west in a few years from a wilderness into an empire of powerful states. Paupers and vagabonds are incapable of this. They would be here what they were in their own country. On the contrary, this energy constitutes a capital of infinite value in the development of a country and one that cannot be measured by dollars and cents. But, besides, these emigrants bring a great deal of money in the aggregate.

I THINK ABOUT THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

annually for many years past is the average given by the bureau of statistics. I know that it is a common thing to talk about the pauper emigration of Europe, and ... of them are included in this ... term, but it is a mistake. ... without money they would b... accessions ... Our word "capital" ... you know, means head, ... people have not only heads ... energy, but the necessary intelligence to use it profitably.

REPORTER—Is it not probable that what is called the old fogy element will oppose this subsidy?

COLONEL F.—I think that is likely, but am so fully satisfied the number of those who oppose a thing without reason are few, and that their opposition not very formidable. There is another class who are apt to oppose because they do not understand it. This class is much larger and more formidable. But with an intelligent press, which is ever ready to advocate that which is right and proper, I have no fears in this matter.

Speaking of opposition reminds me of an incident told me in the first attempt to establish a line of steamers at Philadelphia. In the river near that city is a little mud bank called Sinipsum island, which at times was inhabited principally by one old woman. This excellent old lady opposed the steamers project with such vehemence as to excite the surprise of all who knew her. In fact she talked incessantly, and with such bitterness and energy that her auditors had nothing to reply. At length somebody ventured to ask the cause of all this, when she replied, "Because I'm afraid they'll scare my ducks off the nest."

This fear of getting one's duck scared off the nest is the most difficult to meet because it is without reason. But I do not fear that the number of "setting ducks" in Georgia is sufficiently large to give serious trouble.

Held for Trial.

BOSTON, January 2.—Isaac J. Wooden was held in $18,000 bail, charged with shipping Giant powder by rail. This is the first prosecution under the law forbidding the shipment by rail of nitroglycerine and similar explosives. Wooden claims that Giant powder is not such explosive.

Sweeney's Return.

NEW YORK, January 2.—P. B. Sweeney telegraphs from Paris that he will attend the trial against him in the civil suit, under a stipulation waiving arrest. The case against him for seven millions of dollars has been postponed to April on account of his enfeebling health.

THE Chicago News has been much troubled by the persistency with which a rival paper, the Post, published by McMullen Bros., has appropriated its original dispatche without credit. The News men laid a trap. They inserted a bogus telegram, purporting to be an extract from a London Times article on the Servian situation, and in which occurred the sentence: "A few days ago the ... provincial town of Sovik issued a ... ending with the ominous words: 'Erall lws nel lum cmcht' (the ... not aidt)." It was immediately copied by the Post, as usual. Read backwards, the ... Servian makes English ... other than this: "The McMullens will steal this sure."

REVIEW OF BEN HILL'S RECORD.

The Famous Georgia Orator Dissected by a Rival Senatorial Candidate—The Merciless Criticism of a Politician—A Man who is Capable of Fighting His own Battles.

Correspondence of the Graphic.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—A few evenings past I was introduced to Senator Norwood, the Georgia man, who lives at the most prosperous town in the south—Savannah. That city ships the great bulk of cotton east of the Mississippi river. Mobile is dead and grass grows in the streets. Charleston is poor except amongst the German merchants, who keep the groceries and liquors. Wilmington has nothing but naval stores to ship and a little cotton. New Orleans is almost landlocked by bars and pilotage, and, like Charleston, has surrounded too much to politics. Savannah alone keeps independence and gets growth, and Norwood lives there. He is a tall man of a rawboned and keen aspect, with light gray eyes, looking out well for a trade or a "point." He has the stature and carriage of a man trained to keep his wits by an iron fortune, which he has partly conquered and annexed. A long Scotchy nose, plentifully colored at the end, as if a vein had burst there, either by natural or untimely ripening, gives him the mingled effect of a good liver and overseer. He looks as if he might superintend a colossal coal yard or a coal mine, or be the chief forwarding agent of a freight railroad. Yet he is a lawyer; his father was a tanner. He has come up to the senate by the force of good business sense, prosperity, and sufficiency; for he is a lawyer, although not much of a lawyer in appearance.

RIVAL SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

His opponent for the senate, Ben Hill, is a lawyer also. They are both, I believe, of Methodist antecedents; for I see that Norwood graduated at Emory college, Georgia. Whenever you see Emory on a man's name or diploma in America he is in something Methodist. Bishop Emory was an able Methodist ecclesiastic from the eastern shore of Maryland, probably the most pious and unselfish Methodist personality since Asbury. Norwood has lived twenty-five years in Savannah, but came from the western part of the state. Hill is from the northeast, and is seven years Norwood's senior. All the Georgia men were educated at country colleges in their own state.

I looked at Senator Norwood and saw the average keen senator—part gossip, part stump-speaker, and over all the business factor. His dark, coarse hair, wide-flirted gray eye, big bones, and perfect acquaintance with whatever he was trying to do, seemed so natural and yet so provincial that I wondered if we Americans could be exaggerated in our behavior. We are still the peddlers of the world in government. Our legislation is a vast swap. "How'll you trade?" ought to be on the great seal of the United States, and immediately under it, as a sort of diplomatic corollary, "Name your pizen!"

Amongst Norwood's friends on that occasion was a Georgia judge: a smooth haired, gray, smiling genius, whose voice was soft as liquid fleece gently ... Under a deferring, melodious, assenting exterior, he was a person of fierce prejudices and clanships. He had joined his forces with Norwood's to re-elect him, and was doing it slyly as became him, yet assiduously.

WHAT NORWOOD SAYS OF BEN HILL.

I tapped Senator Norwood on the subject of Ben Hill, and he ran a most musical kind of descriptive cider.

"Ben Hill," he said, "has been everywhere on every subject. He takes no thought of the morrow, nor yesterday either, for consistency. Neither is he a man of policy. He belongs to that great body of theorizers who have so often misled the south, and rushes to lead public opinion where he may abandon the movement next day. He is now, at a critical movement, mentioned as the leader of a southern coalition with Hayes. About that I will say nothing, except that to be precipitate and wrong are always proper forms of conduct for Ben Hill."

"Gath," said the silver-haired judge, "you mustn't ... Senator Norwood now in print. He's a ... candid man, and you mustn't give him away. Ha, ha! you understand me! ... ha! ..."

I might have said: "No! Nobody is to be given away but myself. You great statesmen and their chums are every day loading up the public writer, adding the cap, and saying. "Pull the trigger; but don't say it was our shot." Why should I be put like Uriah the Hittite, in the van of your selfish battle, to receive the fire of Ben Hill? I shall print the news judicially—if I think exceptionally about it—and trust to the public good for my authority."

"Senator Norwood," said the great pomologist, his friend, "what was that about Hill's Bush Arbor speech?"

The senator's gray eye, shot at the door and the windows and part of the way up the chimney and returned to my feet, where he looked, as he made meeting houses of his hands and thumbs. When he made a point he turned the church steeple of his forefingers towards you; when he explained it, his palms were opened and you looked within at the people. It was a utilization of the hands altogether original and eloquent.

"Ben Hill," he began, apologetically, as if distressed that the subject had been forced upon him, "was a singular contradiction, sir. During the war he reached a position he had never been able to obtain, as a whig, before. He was sent to the national senate of the confederate states. You remember his behavior there?"

AN AGGRESSIVE POLITICIAN.

"Why, senator! Mr. —— says he was a man of public fortitude and courage. He opposed the destructive elements of the confederacy, like Yancey, and being insulted by Yancey hit him on the head with an inkstand and as good as killed him."

"Is that courage?" exclaimed Norwood. "Hill struck Mr. Yancey from behind. But when Alexander H. Stephens challenged him to fight a duel he declined. He said he was too pious and good a man to accept a challenge."

"What piety has Ben Hill?"

"He professes to be a Methodist," said the sleek and genial judge.

The gray-eyed senator took another look sidewise and downward, and continued his story:

"At the close of the war, sir, we were all anxious to get Georgia out of the chaos and set her on her feet again. Ben Hill, almost alone, except Toombs, took the attitude of a radical disunionist. He advised the people never to submit to the ... of reconstruction. They were unconstitutional, he said. ... He published a set of ... called 'Notes on the Situation,' which were attractively written and generally circulated and were used against us in the north. Their tone was that of everlasting resistance to the north and the union. We had one genuine union public man, Joshua Hill—no relative of Ben Hill—and him we attempted to put in the senate of the United States as our ... offering. Every such overture ... used the unsubmissive energies of Ben Hill. He delivered what is known as the Bush Arbor speech at Atlanta, couched in the vein of a new south. We all were compelled to suffer for those unguarded and unwise utterances."

THREE OF A KIND.

"Did Hill," said I, "show more wisdom than Bob Toombs?"

"No more, sir. But Toombs, with bad personal habits, never has been as unsteady as Hill. Bob Toombs is the superior man, isn't he, Judge?"

The judge looked up, smiled at the ineffable, and relapsed, as if to say, "Can we compare them?"

"Now, senator," said I, "how do Joe Brown and Ben Hill compare?"

"Joe Brown," said Norwood, "is all cunning. He will go down in the ground before your eyes and come out at a distant hole, and how he got to that hole will baffle your understanding; but it will be the identical hole he aimed for. Joe Brown beats the devil for circumventing anything. But Ben Hill never keeps a secret, nor, with all his versatility of shifting about and diving down under his record, accomplishes any results. He informs upon himself; in a word, sir, he's impressive and shallow."

"Ha! ha!" thought I; "such was Carthage, with all her elephants, in the days of Punic faith."

"Now, to resume," said the businesslike Norwood; "why is Mr. Hill asking to go to the United States senate now, as the proper representative of the interests of Georgia? Why, sir, after making his Bush Arbor speech and writing his 'Notes on the Situation,' he was made attorney (I think he said attorney or state director, or something) of the State railroad from Atlanta to Tennessee, and fell in with Simon Cameron, Tom Scott, and so forth, and they used him for their purpose. They leased through his aid, the State road for twenty years, and were profitable clients and became his backers. From that time, when he made a speech at the railroad dinner in Atlanta proclaiming a new union, Ben Hill has been the repudiator of Ben Hill. He eat up his Bush Arbor speech, his "Notes on the Situation," and his eternal resistance. He has been ever since singing pæans to the union and spoiling the prospects of his party. And he has ever since solicited congressional honors, in order, as he thinks, to be the one comprehensive statesman of the south. Don't you remember how Blaine quoted a part of his speech against the reconstruction measures against him? Why his record is full of refutations of every position he takes."

At this point the judge reminded the senator that the lease of the State railroad to the Pennsylvania interest was unfair. Because, said the judge, there was a higher bid from a southern company. Senator Norwood then with much particularity showed how Hill was a local carpet-bagger, and had been easily beaten for congress in the northeast district, and had only got in for an unexpired term by a death, a bolt, and so forth. This was told to show his personal unpopularity. Returned to congress he had given Blaine the opportunity to attack the confederacy and reopen its wounds by making a foolish ... Hill's behavior on that occasion had saved Blaine and put his party on the defensive. "And, now," concluded Norwood, "when we are closing up our forces and presidency, we hear that Ben Hill is looking toward Mr. Hayes as the solution of the question."

ONLY AN ORATOR.

"Is Hill rich?"

"He is probably hard pushed, sir. I hear that he is."

"Now, he must have some kind of ability. What is it?"

"He is an orator and a fine speechmaker. He has that faculty, sure. It makes some people think him a man of genius."

"Ben Hill," spoke up the gentle judge, "always a loose theorist and sensationalist. There was no balance nor harmony to his character. He was slippery and unreliable, and he hasn't improved. Georgia is doing very well, and Senator Norwood represents her with the proper modesty. We regard Hill's trading operations on the presidency as in keeping with his wayward nature, and I have no doubt that Norwood will beat him ... the field against Ben Hill."

The senator, ... inside of his hands, and still constructing meeting houses, said:

"Are you aware that Ben Hill interviewed himself, sir, in the Atlanta Daily Buckram? Let me send you that interview. Your address, I believe, is under the great telescope in the naval observatory. You shall have it. The reporter, sir, asks Mr. Hill if he will run again for congress? Mr. Hill replies, 'no;' that the frame of his mind and reflections are not towards the Babel of the lower house; that if the people of Georgia need his services, he has a right to indicate where to serve them; and that the senate is a place consonant to his grave and statesman-like mind."

Here we all smiled, and nothing was needed to complete the hilarity except that Ben Hill should stride in, bearing his warlike inkstand, and, instead of throwing it, give me a dip to relate the wonders of Georgia as he might have related them at Norwood's expense.

GATH.

COMMERCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Money easy.
Exchange firm at 4.
Gold quiet at 106¾@107.
Governments dull; new fives 11¼.
State bonds quiet and nominal.
Stocks closed dull and steady; New York Central 100; Erie 9⅝; Lake Shore 55⅜; Illinois Central 60⅛; Pittsburg 89⅝; Chicago and Northwestern 36⅛; preferred 57; Rock Island 100⅜.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $45,930,314; currency $40,981,129. The sub-treasury paid out $1,322,000 on interest account and $60,000 for bonds.
Customs receipts to-day $413,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Cotton, holders asking higher; sales 551 bales; uplands 12⅞; Orleans 13 13-16.
Futures opened strong: January 12⅞@12 13-16; February 13⅛@13 1-16; March 13 7-16@13 15-32; April 13 11-16@13 23-32.
LIVERPOOL, January 2—noon.—Cotton market active and firm; middling uplands 6⅞; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; receipts ...; American ...
Futures opened 1-16 dearer.
Middling uplands nothing below low middlings January and February delivery ...
February and March delivery ...
March and April delivery ...
April and May delivery ...
Middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in December and January per sail ...
Shipped in January and February per ...
LIVERPOOL, January 2.— ... uplands nothing ...

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, January 2— ... firm.
Middling uplands nothing below low middlings January and February delivery ...
March and April delivery ...
May and June delivery ...
NEW YORK, January 2—Cotton ... bales at 12⅞@12 13-16.
Net receipts 1,187 bales; gross ...
Futures closed strong; ... January 12 31-32@13; February 13 ... March 13 9-16@13 19-32; April 13 ... June 14⅛@14 5-32; July 14¼ ... 14 11-32.
GALVESTON, January 2.—Cotton ... middlings 11⅞; net receipts ... exports to Great Britain ...; coastwise 4,940.
NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—Cotton ... and higher; middlings 12⅝; ... good ordinary 11½; net receipts ... 6,026; sales 10,000.
MOBILE, January 2.—Cotton active; ... 12⅛; net receipts 620 bales; sales 2,000.
SAVANNAH, January 2.—Cotton active; offerings; middlings 12¾; net receipts ...; sales 3,8..; exports to Great Britain ...; coastwise 3,111.
CHARLESTON, January 2.—Cotton ...; middlings 12⅝@12¾; net receipts ...; sales 1,500.
WILMINGTON, January 2.—Cotton ... nominal; middlings ...; stock 16,583.
NORFOLK, January 2.—Cotton strong; middlings 12; net receipts 1,668 bales; exports coastwise ...; sales 250.
BALTIMORE, January 2—Cotton firm; middlings 12¾; net receipts 237 bales; sales 365; spinners ...; exports coastwise 358.
BOSTON, January 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾; net receipts 241 bales.
PHILADELPHIA, January 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅞; net receipts 213 bales; ...
AUGUSTA, January 2—Cotton ... 11¾; net receipts for two days 455 bales; sales 1,271.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, January 2.
Flour 10@25c better; not much business reported, the advance asked checking the demand; superfine western and state $5 40@$5 60; southern flour a shade firmer and quiet; common to fair extra $5 80@$7 60; good to choice do. $7 65@$9 00.
Wheat quiet and firm.
Corn ½c better; good home trade demand.
Whisky stronger at $1 07.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.
Flour in good demand for low and medium grades.
Wheat inactive; No. 2 red fall $1 38@$1 39.
Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 39.
Oats inactive and firm; No. ...
Rye firm at 70.
Barley steady and firm.
Whisky steady; good ...
Pork $17 25 asked.
Lard 11@11¼.
Bulk Meats, shoulders ...; clear ... clear sides 9¼; asked for round lots.
Bacon, only small business.
Hogs active and firm; packing $5 10@...
Cattle, fancy steers 5 20@5¾; corn fed ... 4 10.

CINCINNATI, January 2.
Flour strong and higher; family $6 ...
Wheat quiet and firm.
Corn in good demand at 45.
Oats quiet and steady.
Rye steady.
Barley quiet.
Lard higher; country steam ... 11¾; kettle 12.
Bulk Meats strong and higher; ... clear rib sides 9; clear sides 9¾; prices ... shippers holding off; ungraded new ... 57; old ungraded western mixed 63; white ... ern 60@62; yellow southern 62.
Oats dull at 41.
Coffee, Rio very firm and quiet.
Sugar quiet and nominally unchanged.
Molasses, New Orleans 48@59.
Rice quiet and steady.
Tallow firm at 8½@8⅝.
Naval stores steady.
Pork firmer; old mess $17 12½.
Lard opened firmer; closed heavy; prime steam 11 35@11 42½.
Whisky steady at $1 ...
Freights lower for grain; cotton per sail 9-32; per steam 5-16.

CHICAGO, January 2.
Flour steady and firm.
Wheat active and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 25¾@$1 25⅞ cash; $1 27 February; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 10@$1 10½.
Corn dull, weaker and lower; No. 2 43⅝@43⅞ cash; 44⅛ February.
Oats inactive and lower; cash 34; February 34⅛.
Rye steady and unchanged.
Barley firmer at 66½.
Pork active and higher; cash $17 25.
Lard active and higher; cash 11 17½@11 20; February 11 32½@11 35.
Bulk Meats active and higher; shoulders 6⅝; short rib sides 9; short clear sides 9¼.
Bacon quiet; shoulders 7¾; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10¼.
Green Meats higher; shoulders 6⅛.
Whisky in good demand at $1 05.
Butter steady.
Hogs moderately active and higher; packing ...; receipts since Saturday ...; shipments ...

LOUISVILLE, January 2.
Flour in good demand; extra $4 75@$5 00; family $5 50@$5 75.
Wheat firm; red $1 35@$1 ...; ... white $1 40@$1 45.
... Rye quiet; good demand.
Oats firm; white 40; mixed 37.
Pork scarce and firm at $17 50.
Bulk Meats nominally unchanged.
Bacon dull and nominal.
Lard scarce and firm; tierce 11; keg 11¾.
Whisky steady and unchanged.
Bagging 11½.

BALTIMORE, January 2.
Flour steady and firm; Howard street and western superfine $4 50@$5 00; extra $5 25@$6 00; family $6 25@$7 25; city mills superfine $4 50@$5 00; extra $5 50@$7 00; Rio brands $7 50; family $9 00.
Wheat firm and quiet; Pennsylvania red $1 45@$1 48; Maryland red good to prime $1 45@$1 50; amber $1 5..; white $1 40@$1 60.
Corn, southern nominally firm; western quiet and easier; new southern white 54@55; yellow 55@56.
Oats steady.
Rye steady.
Provisions firm and quiet.
Coffee strong and quiet.
Whisky dull at $1 15.
Sugar quiet and unchanged.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, January 2.
Arrived—steamship Rapidan, New York; ship Andrew Jackson, Bremen; schr Charmer, New York.
Cleared—steamship Leo, Nassau.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured in a great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, ... Dr. Schenck ... at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

... medicines are sold by all druggists.

NOTICE. ...

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 3, 1877.

"THE CHARTER AS IT IS."

The CONSTITUTION desires to be distinctly understood as the defender and champion of our city charter "just as it is."

This charter has been Atlanta's salvation. It is the charter that has made ... good and growing, that has ... es low, and her name ... Three years ago a review of ... ancial condition of the city re... fact that the city, like all ... ities that were forced to ... up from the ruins of war, was in ... esperate condition. Instead of ... ning her thoughts to compromise or ... udiation, Atlanta girded up her loins for a fight with the future. Her wisest men came together and prepared a charter, by which the past might be retrieved and the future made ... rious. The axiom ... the charter ... "Live within your income; re... your debt yearly, and get nothing on credit."

Under this charter, with a tax rate as low, or lower, than any leading city in the south, the city has paid in two years over $140,000 of her debt, maintained her several departments about as efficiently as heretofore, inspired her people with confidence, and so strengthened her credit, that she has ... enabled to reduce the interest on her floating debt from 18 per cent. to 7, 8 and 10 per cent.; to realize 90 cents on her bonds, when she formerly got 72. The tendency is still upward, and if the charter is adhered to our bonds will soon go to par, our debt will be shorn of its terrible proportions, our treasury will be filled with a surplus, and we can begin in earnest that second growth that is now being so hopefully discussed. The future cannot be painted in colors too bright for that city that lives within her income and steadily reduces her debt, and at the same time properly governs, pro... ...es her people without ... em under grievous taxa...

...ter has been changed once ... We are disposed to acknowl... ...t this change was necessary. ... of devoting one half of the ... state tax to the surplus fund, it ... nded the application of only one ... There is a pretense made now ... s necessary to reduce it to one ... There is no reason for this. We ... ell as it is last year. We ... etter this year. Next ... beyond all strain, and ... ill be perfectly easy.

... her column we present a ... sensible talk from Col. Mad..., neatly introduced by Mayor Anger, that proves beyond cavil that there is no need of a further loosening of our purse-strings. We commend it to the perusal of every Atlantian, and to the attention of every other man who desires to see how a great city can retrieve an imprudence manfully and work out of trouble by a straight road.

NORTH CAROLINA'S DEBT.

Before Gov. Vance was inaugurated and the government placed in democratic hands, the New York holders of the bonds of the state began to agitate a settlement. The chief mission of radicalism in the south seems to have been in almost every instance an accumulation of a mountain of debt, and the first mission of the democracy on coming into power has almost in every case been to secure a fair and honorable settlement—one that would be satisfactory to the holders of the bonds and not wickedly unjust to the people. The work that Gov. Houston has nearly perfected in Alabama awaits Gov. Vance in North Carolina. The people and the bondholders alike desire a fair settlement of the debt.

The state owes nearly thirty-eight millions, made up of principal and interest past due. Of this immense amount, about eight millions consist of bonds issued before the war—"old bonds," as they are called; about four millions more of bonds issued during the war, but under laws passed before it. The balance belongs to the reconstruction period, the Littlefield era. The "special-tax bonds," amounting to $16,304,770 including interest, the state utterly repudiates. Wall street practically repudiates them by offering only from 1½ to 2 cents on the dollar for them. This brings "the recognized debt" down to $21,403,296, principal and interest, for the state has not paid any interest in several years.

At a recent meeting in New York of sixty holders of recognized bonds, a proposition to accept fifty cents on the dollar of the recognized debt was adopted. This would bring the funded debt of the state down to $10,500,000, bearing six per cent. interest. Whether the state will accept the proposition or not remains to be seen. It should be stated that the proposed adjustment does not include the bonds issued by certain railways and guaranteed by the state. If the latter are added to the figures given, the entire debt, good, bad and indifferent, would be nearly forty-two millions—a sum larger than the debt of any other state, except Virginia's, which slightly exceeds it.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE OF FLORIDA.

Fred Dockray, the editor of the Jacksonville Union, which is one of Stearns' personal organs, is at last inclined to admit the truth in regard to the Florida election. He says that the recent action of the canvassing board under the mandate of the supreme court will prove very unsatisfactory to thinking people, and significantly adds:

> If Marcellus L. Stearns was fairly and honestly defeated in the recent election, then so far as the electoral vote of Florida is concerned, it belongs to Samuel J. Tilden. There is no getting over or around this fact.

Precisely so. For once we can afford to thoroughly agree with the traveled editor of the Union. His opinion as ... tly correct. If Drew ... carried the ... nits that ... in-

BEALLE vs. THE SOUTHERN BANK OF GEORGIA.

The supreme court of Georgia rendered a decision, which we published in the case of Bealle vs. the Southern Bank of Georgia, in which it was held that the true owner of bonds payable to bearer, who has been fraudulently deprived of the same and sold or pledged for money to a bank, or other person, who has no notice of the fraud will loose his title to his property—without pretending to say whether the decision was right or wrong under the existing law of the state, one thing is quite certain, that if such is the law, the whole subject, in the language of the supreme court, "needs legislation." The rule, as laid down by the supreme court, might be applied to promissory notes and bills of exchange, which are strictly commercial paper, and not to bonds, which, as a general rule, are held for investment only. Under the ruling of the court, the entire property of widows and orphans, and other persons invested in state bonds, or corporation bonds, if fraudulently stolen from them without fault on their part, and sold or pledged by the thief to a bank or other person, without notice that the bonds were stolen, will lose their property by the fraudulent conduct of a thief, or dishonest, fraudulnet trustee. It is to be hoped that the next legislature will pass a law for the protection of honest people against the fraudulent conduct of thieves and plunderers in relation to this valuable species of property in which so many of our people invest. Let those who purchase bonds, payable to bearer, require evidence of the genuineness of the title of those from whom they purchase them, or look alone to them for the goodness of their title. This would seem to be much more reasonable than that honest people should lose their title to their property by the fraudulent conduct of thieves and plunderers.

LIGHT ACROSS THE OCEAN.

A pressure upon our columns that gave evidence of becoming unmanageable until the night editor had taken his sleigh for his brown-stone front residence resulted in an amusing error. We alluded, in our editorial, to an interview with Colonel Frobel, that was not in the paper, having been crowded out. The interview appears this morning.

In our article on yesterday we stated that the steamboat company had agreed to land a certain number of immigrants per month at Savannah. We now learn that a much better proposal has been made, viz: That all emigrants who will settle in Georgia will be carried at one-half the ocean fare. Now, then, the railroads of the state should agree to carry all such passengers from Savannah, where they will be landed, to their homes in this state at half the usual emigrant fare. Indeed these roads could very well afford to carry them free and we hope that an arrangement ... of this kind will be made. Another good arrangement would be for all land associations that may be formed to credit ... the sale of lands to these immigrants the cost of the ticket from Liverpool, which will be about seventeen dollars and fifty cents, and that the lands should be sold on long credit with a low rate of interest. To make this movement a success everybody must aid it, and we hope our people will come forward "with a will" to the work. It is one of our first steps toward commercial independence and it will be worth millions to our state and people if it is worked as successfully as such projects have been in the western states.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

A Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun says that the southern claims commissioners, in their sixth annual report, state that they have before them at this time 11,210 claims pending and undecided. In 8,859 of these cases no evidence at all has been taken; 1,866 claims have been considered and acted on since the last report. Of this number, 976 are allowed in whole or in part, and 890 are wholly disallowed. The amount of the claims allowed is $474,632; the amount disallowed is $3,790,245. The commissioners state that they were unanimous in all decisions. The large amount disallowed is due not merely to the failure of the claimants to prove loyalty. In many cases the items claimed were beyond the jurisdiction of the commission. In other cases the ownership or taking for the army was not proved. In a very large number of cases, gross exaggerations of quantity and value made large reductions necessary. The term of office of the commissioners expires on March 10, 1877, before which time they will make a supplementory report of all cases then ready for decision.

THE administrationists are trying to to shove Justice Clifford, the only democrat on the supreme bench, into retirement. He has passed the restriction named in the law, but he is in good health, and his intellect is as vigorous as ever. The World says he will probably not give way "to his republican friend and candidate for the place from Maine."

IT really makes very little difference now who's elected. It is enough to know that the paragraphist of the Burlington Hawkeye has taken to the lecture field. Howbeit, let us not be too gloomy. The country has withstood the shock of war and the stink of reconstruction, and we suppose it can stand one more lecturer.

AMID all the confusion that characterizes the telegrams from the east, one fact is apparent. The Marquis of Salisbury has withdrawn the British fleet from Turkish waters, and the sultan will have to look out for himself. We may shortly expect to hear that he has committed suicide with a cambric needle.

THE Inter-Ocean thus sums up the senate after the fourth of March:

> If Illinois sends a republican, and New Jersey a democrat; if Lamar and Grover and Corbin are admitted; if two republicans come from Louisiana, the senate will stand democrats 35, republicans 41. If Louisiana sends two democrats, and Corbin is not admitted, it will stand ... 38—a tie.

... evidently hurt the feelings ... the New York ... no

THE DEAD YEAR.

Before all thought of the centennial year is banished by the rush of current news, let us hastily run over on our fingers, as it were, its chief events. It was a very important year to this country, but to the world at large it was not much more so than any of its five thousand and odd predecessors, barring of course the uncertain reckonings of the scientists.

The appalling horror at Ashtabula brings first to mind its casualties. No doubt this latest railroad disaster exceeded anything of the kind that the country has ever known. The loss of life was greater than at Norwalk, New Hamburgh, Angola, or Carr's Rock, and there was a remarkable combination of fire, flood and frost that trebled the results of the fearful plunge. The burning of the Brooklyn theatre was also unprecedented. No such loss of life ever before occurred in this country from the burning of a building, public or private. The Indian disaster, in which 250,000 lives were swept away by a single tidal wave, completes the list of the year's unparalleled casualities. The other fires of the year, its crimes, its earthquakes and hurricanes were not of an unusual character.

The dead of the year include of statesmen, Francis Deak, Reverdy Johnson, Truston Polk, Archibald Dixon, Wen Siang, a distinguished Chinese cabinet minister; Allen T. Caperton, Joseph Underwood, Henry A. Wise, Francis P. Blair, Cardinal Antonelli and James W. Nye; of authors, Horace Bushnell, Alexander Pillon, Orestes A. Brownson, Henry Kingsley, and Madame Dudevant, better known as George Sand; of soldiers, Santa Anna, Braxton Bragg and Sir John Bell; of divines, Jabez Burns, Robert Millman, Bishop Johns, Bishop Cummins, J. P. Durbin, Dr. Stearns, Bishop Jane; also Commodore Stephen Decatur, Admiral Stringham, A. T. Stewart, Baney Williams the actor, and Tamburini, the tenor singer.

The year was full of political events. All years are. But the past one was particularly pregnant with events of interest to the people of this country. The world's fair at Philadelphia was essentially a political anniversary. The whole year was occupied by a struggle that was left at its close in a state of uncertainty, owing to the desperate plots of the men in power. The political events of the year will not be forgotten while American history lasts. Nor will the Custer massacre be overlooked in the year's summary.

On the broad stage of the world, there was generally peace, broken of course by chronic revolutions in Mexico, Central America and the South American states. The struggle ... in Cuba steadily progressed with ... the advantages generally in favor of the revolutionists. ... There were also specks of war in Africa and Asia, but elsewhere there was peace except in Servia and the Herzegovinia. The Servian campaign proved a dismal failure, but Russia took the whole matter in her strong ... and the old year has doubtless transmitted to the new a bequest of blood in the name and for the sake of the suffering Christians of European Turkey.

A HANDBOOK OF GEORGIA.

Dr. Thomas P. Janes, the state agricultural commissioner, has for some time been engaged in supervising the compilation of a volume which will be known as the "Handbook of the state of Georgia." The volume has been completed, and will be ready for delivery in a few days. Judging from the table of contents, at which we have been permitted to glance, the book will be one of the most valuable contributions ever made to the material history of Georgia, and we have no doubt that it will succeed in convincing those who were opposed to establishing an agricultural bureau, and who are now opposed to its continuation on the score of economy, that it is really one of the most important, necessary and economical departments connected with our state government. Dr. Janes's volume contains two hundred and fifty pages, and the information therein given as to the material resources of Georgia—developed and undeveloped—is calculated to not only open the eyes of strangers but to astonish even our own people, and if it be judiciously circulated in the north and northwest the facts and figures therein clearly and carefully set forth will have the effect of turning a steady stream of immigration in this direction, and just such immigration as the state needs.

We have not time to analyze the table of contents, but it is sufficient to say that it is complete in every respect—comprising information in regard to every class and every interest, and treating of the social, commercial and physical condition of Georgia. The volume is rendered additionally valuable by a geological map of the state, the first ever compiled from authentic data.

IF the election should be thrown into the house, there is no law to prevent the senate from electing Wheeler, although he lives in the state that Tilden does. The electors could not vote for Tilden and Wheeler, but the house is only restricted to the three that received the most electoral votes for president, and the senate to the two that received the most electoral votes for vice-president.

BARNES, the telegraph man, is in Washington, and the dispatches say he isn't scared. This is a little singular. We were under the impression that Barnes would be frightened nearly to death. If the telegrams are true, the Barnes that has fallen into the clutches of congress is some other Barnes. He is not the Barnes we were thinking about. We advise the house to turn Barnes loose—otherwise innocent blood may be shed.

THERE having been a dispatch sent out from Washington to the effect that a telegraphic censorship had been established at the capital, Mr. Barr advises southern editors that the first dispatch which reaches them through the medium of a censor will be his resignation. If we thought it would do the subject justice, we should be tempted to exclaim, "Bully for Barr!"

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Pat Walsh is 35.

—Hoke Smith looks always as if he were on dress parade."

—Senator C. W. Jones, of Florida, was a carpenter.

—Senator Norwood is the most noted punster in congress. He can pun upon a pun.

—The papers are saying rough things about Wade Hampton just now on account of his letter to Hayes. Wade will outlive all that.

—The story about Joe Brown's swimming a bull across a ferry rather than pay an extortionate toll is a fable. So let that pass.

—Messrs. Candler and Blount both sit on the middle of their backs.

—Now is Jim Blaine's chance. Let him agree to object to Hayes' inauguration if the democrats will hang Mulligan.

—Col. Carey Styles says it is "like eating sugar candy" to read one of Tilden's speeches. The colonel is a good judge of candy.

—A newspaper writer, alluding to the demolition of Eliza Pinkston's weird lie by the congressional committee, says, "So Eliza was brought in on a sofa and carried out on a shovel!"

—Mr. T. R. Jones, of Dalton, is an applicant for the solicitorship of his circuit.

—Arsene Houssayn says "Venus was a blonde, and so was Helen of Troy." We now put brunettes at a discount by supplementing the above with the statement that Cleopatra had red hair. Your tawny girl fires up the quickest and burns the fiercest.

—Clark Howell, Jr., has applied for the keepership of the penitentiary.

—Don Piatt has this to say in the Cincinnati Enquirer: "I had the honor of dining the other night at the same table with Messrs. Hill and Tucker. Having attacked these gentlemen previous to the late election, for their extreme southern views, uttered at a very unhappy moment, when interests of a wider and deeper sort were at stake, I could not be charged with being influenced in their favor. I can say now that the Cincinnati gamblers will have to find some other material than either of these two affords to make their dice and sale complete. This morning Mr Hill is out in a letter that has a flavor of the healthiest sort, and indicates the sort of men who come up from the fiery furnace purified by persecution as were the martyrs of old."

FACTS AND COMMENT.

THE latest song is "Two Tramps that Beat as One."

OF the 300 who perished in the Brooklyn theatre twenty were Jews.

ST. LOUIS has 26 kindergartens, with an average attendance of 20 kinders a piece.

GEN. LESLIE COOMBS, of Kentucky, has married a woman eighty-five years old.

JOHN MORRISSEY'S only son is very ill with pneumonia at Saratoga.

A POPULAR Boston clergyman on Christmas day received twenty-six pairs of slippers.

WE are in favor of war. The Philadelphia house of Peterson & Brothers announces a new edition of "Beautiful snow!"

MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS will wear, at the white house New Year's reception, a dress trimmed with $2,800 worth of lace.

IT is believed that Virginia has recovered from the effects of the war more than any other southern state except Georgia.

GENERAL KILPATRICK'S mother has just died and left so large an estate that it will take all his time to attend to it; so he won't lecture any more.

THE Memphis Avalanche is said to be owned in part, and controlled principally by a federal office holder in Memphis.

A Philadelphia paper suggests that A. T. Goshorn, director general of the centennial exhibition, shall be placed at the head of the American commission at the next Paris exposition.

ONE day last week, it is claimed, larger retail sales were made by A. T. Stewart & Co. than on any previous day since the house began business.

THE Norwich Bulletin thinks there are other ways for a woman to make home attractive besides hiring a pretty housemaid.

MORE than fifteen hundred buildings have been erected in Chicago during the year just closed, with a street frontage of not far from eight miles.

THERE is an Irishman down east, who, when he calls the folks to dinner, uses two bells, a large one for the grown folks and a small one for the children.

GRANT says he sent only twenty-six soldiers to Petersburg. Cromwell sent only thirty to dissolve the British house of commons.

SIR HENRY DE HOUGHTON, the wealthy English baronet whose sympathies with the southern confederacy were strong enough to induce him to "invest" £300,000 in rebel bonds, has lately deceased.

MRS A. T. STEWART has purchased the chime of thirteen bells which hung in the tower of machinery hall at the centennial, and will place them in the memorial church which she is building at Garden City.

DURING the special service at St. Paul's Cathedral for the consecration ... Bishop of ... all the prelates present turned to the east at the recitation of the Nicene Creed, except the archbishop of Canterbury, who turned to the west.

MR. INGALLS, of Kansas, is considered by the ladies in the gallery to be the pet bachelor of the senate, and is termed fastidious, elegant and literary. The "pet bachelor" of the house is Mr. Piper, of California, to whom the above adjectives do not wholly apply. But he owns mines and city property.

THE yield of gold and silver from the leading mines on the Pacific coast for November was $3,?54,262. The California mine yielded the largest portion of this, $1,2?6,517. and the Consolidated Virginia next, $1,262,286.

"DULUTH, Christmas-eve — Santa Claus attempted to fill a Chicago girl's stocking here this evening, but in consequence of an accident to the grain elevator which he had specially engaged for the purpose he was compelled to abandon the enterprise."—Brooklyn Argus.

AT the Broadway tabernacle in this city the rented pews range from $25 to $325 a year. There are 300 pews, which afford sittings for 1,650 people. The income derived from the rents in a year amounts to $37,000. Out of this sum the Rev. Dr Taylor receives $14,000, and $1,250 is paid for his life insurance. There is a surplus every year of from $4,000 to $6,000.

GENERAL BANNING, in his reply to Mr Garfield, in the house, said: He wished to tell the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Garfield, that the people would have an honest ballot box, though the army might come within eighty rounds of ammunition, though the navy might be called upon, though the 80,000 officeholders might be called to the rescue. An honest people would put them down.

ACCORDING to the latest statistical publication, the population of the globe is 1,423,917,000. Europe has 309,178,300 inhabitants; Asia, 824,548,500; Africa, 199,921,600; Australia and Polynesia, 4,748,600; America, 85,519,800. The increase in America for the year is given at 1,200,000.

GOVERNOR VANCE'S whole family, with the exception of his oldest son, Charles will live in Raleigh. The latter will remain in his present position as teller of the Commercial National Bank.—Charlotte Observer.

LAST year 3,793 unclaimed bodies were buried from the morgue and hospitals of Paris. At Pere la Chaise there were buried during the last fifteen years 218,312 bodies; at Mont Parnasse, 136,?10, and at Montmartre, 95,332.

THE oldest pair of twins in the country, Daniel Prince of Agawam and his brother of Goshen, in this state, ninety-two years old last Friday, is broken by the death of Daniel, on Wednesday. Daniel retained his faculties almost to the end, but his brother has been insane for some time.

THERE is to be a union celebration of federal and confederate volunteers at Virginia City, Nevada, on the 8th of January, 1877. In the list of names attached to the cards of invitation, the letters C. S. A. and U. S. A. are about equally distributed as addenda to the names which appear. This is an indication that peace and harmony prevail among the citizen-soldiers of a common country in our western settlements.

CONGRESSMAN SAMUEL B. CHITTENDEN, of Brooklyn, lives in the house which was Charles Sumner's, and a Washington correspondent says he dispenses a more generous hospitality than any other member of the house of representatives. He gives many dinners, at which he usually contrives to have members of both political parties present. He has had a good many of the prominent members to dine with him during the past two weeks, and after talking with them all is not very sanguine of a compromise.

WHAT OF THE NIGHT?

THE GREAT POLITICAL PROBLEM.

From Gath to Askalon—The Radical Programme—The Colorado Conundrum—Robertson on Hampton—Ben Hill's Patriotism—The Electoral Muddle.

CONKLING ON THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

Special dispatch to Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Senator Conkling is represented as saying that he thought an agreement could be reached as to how the electoral votes shall be counted. Also that he did not believe there would be any violent action on either side.

THE COMMITTEE ON COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Washington Union.

Senator Morton is reported as saying that the joint committee to devise a plan for counting the electoral vote could accomplish nothing, as the house portion was expressly organized to bring about a disagreement. As the chairman of the house committee is absent, and no meeting has been held as yet, and will not be until January 3, Mr. Morton is plainly assuming a good deal. The senate portion of the committee was in session for several hours yesterday, but is understood not to have taken any important or decided action. The substitution of Mr. Conkling for Mr. Logan on this committee is a decided change for the better. Senator Logan is in Illinois endeavoring to arrange for his re-election to the senate, and asked to be excused from service.

UNFORTUNATE CHRISTIANCY.

Washington Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.

Senator Christiancy was exceptionally unfortunate on his last journey to Washington. He was robbed while on a sleeping-car, somewhere west of Baltimore, of $300 in money, valuable papers and his baggage-check. The thieves, on presenting the latter, were given his trunk at Balimore, and the result was he that he arrived in Washington penniless and wardrobeless except the suit of clothes which he wore. He at once replenished his exchequer by drawing his mileage and a month's pay, amounting in all to about $600, and proceeded to his lodgings. That night he was again robbed, the thieves carrying away his pants, in which was the $600 dollars he had drawn a few hours before. Thus he was robbed of nearly $1,000, his trunk, valuable papers, and even his bifurcated garments between two days.

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.

George Alfred Townsend in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The president of the senate, Ferry, is a little lumber-woods fellow, beholding a great occasion for fidelity, and he has already rehearsed what he is willing to do, and that is more than was expected of him.

Ferry is a native of the heart of the continent, Mackinaw, where the great lakes are fastened together. He lives at a lonely place in the lumber woods, called Grand Haven, almost opposite Milwaukee. He has a tan-bark color and great boyish enthusiasm, and no particular rascality, but his importance. Morton and Chandler and Cameron are the senate, and Ferry is their workman.

The course of events, unless miracles happen between, is for Ferry to rule in Hayes, and Grant to support him. That is what the cabinet is prepared to do. Your democratic friends may make up their minds that all the mass-meetings they can assemble will not change this purpose. Nor will any violent or personal means to change it be efficient; every head you cut off in this senatorial party will grow another. Hayes also is ready to assume the responsibility. There is no visible "hitch" or knot in the programme. It is barely possible that that the senate may have a debate and the republican majority be reduced, but with the inflexible Grant at the head and a tolerably passive state of feeling, the drift of everything is toward inaugurating Hayes. GATH.

IS COLORADO A STATE?

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Hon. Frank Hurd is preparing an elaborate report on the Colorado case, which re... as representative from a regularly admitted state. The position of Mr. Hurd, it is believed by several able attorneys, is technically correct. The points he will make are as follows: The forty-third congress, at its last session, passed an act enabling a convention of the people of Colorado to frame a constitution, which was to be submitted on completion to the president, who would at once proceed to issue his proclamation certifying that Colorado was a state in the union. Mr. Hurd claims that congress had no power nor authority to delegate any powers to an executive where the free exercise of them, as he urges in this case, would depend entirely upon the will of the people. Should the citizens of Colorado repudiate the constitution framed by their legislature the enabling act would be substantially null and void. According to the present plan, Colorado may be a state contingent on the satisfaction of her people with the constitution framed, and the subsequent proclamation of the president. He claims that this mode of procedure is dangerous and open to many objections on constitutional grounds. The admission of a state should be exclusively throughout the entire process in the hands of congress. Mr. Hurd will make an extended argument on the force and extent of delegated powers. The majority of the committee, headed by Judge Lynde, of Wisconsin, look upon the proclamation of the president as a mere formality.

SENATOR ROBERTSON ON HAMPTON.

Special dispatch to the Courier-Journal.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 2?.—United States Senator Robertson (rep.), of South Carolina, stopped here to-day on his way to Washington. In conversation with State Senator Eubank and other members of the Virginia legislature, in presence of the Courier-Journal correspondent, he said: "Hampton will certainly be declared as governor, and the question comes up to-day before the circuit court at Columbia on a writ of habeas corpus." He thinks too, that the supreme court of the state will certainly sustain the circuit court in its decision. Robertson further said that, Hampton once seated, confidence will be restored, and the bonds and credit of the state will go up rapidly. He himself will be ready to invest in South Carolina securities, and there are many others who will follow his example. He does not think either United States senator elected by the rival legislatures will be seated, because, while the Hampton house was a legal body, it had no senate; and, while the Chamberlain senate was legal, the Chamberlain house was illegal. Robertson has not been to Washington before, having remained in South Carolina to aid in settling matters. He thinks Hampton one of the greatest men of the day, and describes his influence over the people as unbounded.

BEN HILL IS A PATRIOT.

Washington Nation.

We confess that we owe an apology to Hon. Benjamin H. Hill. For more than a year we have been ranking him among the fiery, untamed geniuses which this land of liberty grow in such abundance, and who are more frequently distinguished for strength of lungs than for common sense. And all this time we have been grossly deceived.

Mr. Hill's recent letter to his Georgia constituents stamps him as a man of discernment. Take a single sentence:

"Our constitutional system is on a magazine of powder, and ten thousand fools, and some that are not fools, are striking matches all around it."

That is grand! Superb! The language is vivid. We can see before us the fools; we can picture in our mind's eye the "some that are not fools," but idiots or else scalawags. There they are—not all in the capitol. Here is another extract:

"None but cool men and patriots who love country more than office can avert the most horrible civil war that ever disgraced and destroyed liberty and humanity. And yet there was never less excuse for any war in the history of the world.

"Such a war, if it comes, will be the culmination of human crime in the dastardly destruction of human rights by a disgraceful scramble for office."

And here another:

"In the late election both Mr. Tilden and Mr. Hayes received some votes. Will it not be better to have either for president than to have a ruler who received no votes? He is too stupid for argument who does not see that the last alternative is possible. But whoever may or may not be made president by returning boards or bayonets, one thing is certain: Mr. Tilden cannot and will not be made president unles he is made so by a fair, honest count of the votes of the people."

That we call sensible talk. Mr. Hill appreciates the situation, and has earned by these wise expressions of sentiment the respect of both parties.

THE ELECTORAL PROBLEM.

Special Dispatch to the New York World.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The senate committee on examining and verifying the electoral vote, held another session to-day, and discussed the record of the joint conventions, but did not take up any new proposition. Three members of the committee, including Mr. Edmunds, are opposed, it is said, to Morton's bill, which requires the affirmative action of the two houses to reject an electoral vote, and there is no doubt whatever that a majority of the committee are opposed to any reference of the question to the supreme court.

A meeting of the house committee is not likely to take place before the end of next week, when Payne, of Ohio, returns. The sub committee of three—Springer, Hunton and Willard—are actively pushing the preparation of a volume, including all the debates and proceedings on the subject of verifying and declaring the electoral vote which have taken place in congress, or previously in the federal convention. When completed, the document will make an octavo volume of about eight hundred pages, and constitute the most complete digest yet published on the subject. The only information not already published on the subject which the committee has discovered is an elaborate law determining the method of verifying and declaring the electoral votes, which, prior to Jefferson's hotly contested election, passed both chambers, but failed, through their disagreement, on an amendment. As originally drawn, the bill provided for a joint committee of four from each chamber chosen by ballot, over whom the chief justice was to preside, and to which the votes and all relating to them should be referred after the opening before the two houses, with plenary powers to examine all verication of the votes and the legality of the returns, provided no recanvass of the votes was attempted. The decision of this committee, reported to both houses March 1, was to be final and binding on both houses, but the house changed this so as to give the chambers power by concurrent action to reject any vote. The senate changed "reject" to "admit," so as to require the concurrent action to admit votes which the committee had passed upon, and the house refusing to agree to this change, the bill fell through. It must be remembered that this time the senate was federal and the house republican, so that the senate amendment, might, if acted upon the next winter, have kept out the votes for the republican candidate. The bill and the debates upon it, lasting nearly six weeks, assume without question the right of both houses to verify the votes, to go behind the returns for this purpose, and to superintend the examination of the votes.

—We hear of miraculous cures performed by this new principle remedy, Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules. Coughs, Colds and Consumption yield to its influence. Trial Boxes 25 cents, by mail. Dr. J. H. McLean, 414 Chestnut, St. Louis.

St. James Hotel, Florida.

This favorite House is now open Passenger Elevator, good table and other appointments found in first class Hotels. Special arrangements for rooms by the week or season. Rooms secured by mail or telegraph. Address J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager. dec9—d2m

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE—One Solid Rose Wood 7 Octave Piano, in Perfect Order. By Winter & Co., opposite Markham House. jan3—d3t

TO RENT—For one of more years, the Gardner Plantations, situated in Lee county, seven miles from Leesburg, containing thirty-five hundred (3,500) acres. Gin Houses, screws, and all necessary out buildings. For full particulars apply to B. J. Gardner, Leesburg, Lee county, Ga. dec—d1taw2w

FOR RENT—An elegant Brick Store on Main street, Madison, Georgia. Terms reasonable. Apply to or address J. F. Patterson, Madison Ga. dec—deod1w

FOR RENT—An 8-room house, corner Calhoun and Gilmer streets. For terms, apply to Mrs. Wm. Barnes, No. 50 Calhoun street. dec27—deod2w

WANTED—Second-hand fixtures for steam Distillery for small business. J. N. Hutchinson, Ho...gansville, Ga. jan2—d3t

FOR SALE—Full set Georgia Reports. Constitution office. dec31-3t.

New Advertisements.

Another Paper in Atlanta!

PROSPECTUS OF BRIDGES SMITH'S PAPER.

ON Monday, January 8th, the first issue of the above journal will appear in Atlanta. It is intended to supply the off day in Atlanta journalism with a paper filled with the latest ... Sunday night, gossip of home and abroad, original and selected sketches, stories, poetry, etc.

Terms to mail subscribers, $2 ... year. Single copies five cents. No subscriptions received in the city. News boys and news dealers supplied at 2½ cents per copy.

Address BRIDGES SMITH'S PAPER, Atlanta, Ga.

P. S.—Our friends among the press brethren will confer a favor by copying above and sending us their papers in exchange. jan3—dtf

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a final meeting of the creditors of John Pelker & Son, Bankrupts, will be held on the 5th of January, A. D. 1877, at the office of A. G. Foster, Register in Bankruptcy, at Madison, Ga. G. A. NUNNALLY, Assignee.

December 21, 1876. dec—d3t

Printing ... PRINTING! PRINTING!

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

W. SISSON & CO.

6 Broad Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Neat—Cheap—Prompt

... EVER ... PRINTED IN THE ... STYLE THE ART— ... CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile & Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Pamphlets, ...es, Cards, Tags, ...ecks, Handbills, ... Programmes, Receipts, Bank Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bonds, Diplomas, Catalogues, School Circulars, &c., &c.

LEGAL BLANKS of the latest and most approved forms always on hand. All the Forms in Bankruptcy, including Assignee's Deeds.

... orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

W. P. SISSON & CO., No. 6 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

W. P. SISSON, S. F. BENEDICT.

New Advertisements.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. The Biggest Thing Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLE. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts. post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED Men to sell to Merchants. $99 a month and traveling expenses paid. Gem Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$20,000 IN GOLD, And other Valuable Premiums GIVEN TO THOSE WHO WORK for the TIMES.

THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES, published for 35 years, has a National character and influence with patrons in every State and Territory in the Union, and of all shades of politics. Every patron of the Times is presented, free of charge, ... Year-book of valuable information for 1877, alone worth the price of the paper.

A SURE-SHOT, LONG-RANGE REVOLVER WITH SEVEN CHAMBERS.

Specially adapted for the pocket; loads without removing the cylinder, which revolves automatically when the hammer is raised. Is made of the best english steel, nickel silver plated, and has a long ... range. The retail price of this Revolver is $5; but the publishers of the Weekly Times, by special arrangements with the manufacturers, are enabled to send it, post paid, ... for the Weekly ... the wholesale price, ... $3, which will pay for both the Revolver and Times. Or, any one who will make up a club of 15 subscribers for the Times at $1 ... shall receive a Revolver for his services.

A sample copy of the Times, with our Illustrated List of Premiums and other documents, will be sent free on application to CINCINNATI TIMES CO., 62 West Third St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1—d&w4w

FOR RENT. GOOD TENANT can secure the best HOTEL in GEORGIA—38 COMFORTABLE ROOMS. That beautiful HOTEL the "...", corner ALABAMA and PRYOR STREETS, ... now fully finished and a proper party ... favorable lease by immediate application. This house is built and finished ... most elegant modern style, including ... convenience; its location is central, being ... seventy-five steps of the "Car Shed." ... within the next ten days. For further ... apply to the owner, B. J. WILSON, or at ... Warehouse, Broad street. dec31-d1...

25 PER CENT. SAVED! ... to manufacture ... all directions; also ... EXTRACTS, for Confec... Apply direct to SALING ... 36 Cedar street, New York. oct4-dow

... School (...ILLE, GA.; FOUNDED IN 1865.)

THE next session of this well established, private, select, high school will open 15th JANUARY. Its location is accessible, healthful and attractive. Being in the country, it has no surroundings of a character to tempt a student into idleness or dissipation. It furnishes a thorough Academic Course in Science, Mathematics and the Ancient Languages. Students board with the Rector and their habits are as carefully guarded, day and night, as those of his own sons. Number restricted. None admitted under 12 years of age. Board and Tuition, $50 50 per quarter. Send for Circulars. Address JOHN H. FITTEN, Adairsville, Ga. jan3—d&w&w

Executor's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, under an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property belonging to the estate of Bryce M. Sprayberry, deceased, to-wit: The east half of lot of land number six in the fifteenth district of said county. Terms of sale cash. January 1, 1877. jan3 wtd W. H. SPRAYBERRY, Executor.

Executor's Sale

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, under an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, the following lands belonging to the estate of John Hollingsworth, late of said county, deceased, to-wit: Eighty-five (85) acres, more or less, of land lot No. 204, in the 16th district. Also, one hundred acres, more or less of land lot No. 216, in the 16th district of said county. Terms of sale cash. Jan. 1, 1877. J. M. HOLLINGSWORTH, Administrator. jan3—wtd

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 1st day of January, A. D., 1877, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Joseph Reese, of Decatur, county of DeKalb and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Georgia, before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 16th day of January A. D., 1877, at 10 o'clock, a. m. W. H. SMYTH, United States Marshal, as Messenger. jan3—d1t

GEORGIA, DeKalb county. Ordinary's Office, January 1, 1877.

WHEREAS, John M. Faden has applied to me to be appointed guardian of the person and property of Jesse and Emma Hopkins, minor children of Henry Hopkins, deceased;

This is to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any, why he should not be intrusted with the guardianship of said minors, else he will be appointed as provided by law. JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary. jan3—w4w

GEORGIA, DeKalb county. Ordinary's Office, January 1, 1877.

WHEREAS, R. M. Thompson has applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of A. J. Thompson, deceased:

This is to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any, within the time allowed by law, why said applicant should not be entrusted with said administration, else letters will be granted to him as provided by law. JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary. jan3—w4w

Postponed Administratrix Sale.

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell on the premises, on the first Tuesday in January next, at two o'clock p. m., a lot on Marietta and State streets, Atlanta, containing six acres, more or less, adjoining the lot of Randall on the east. Also, a small strip of land between Marietta street and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, on which there is a small store house and blacksmith shop, which said real estate will be divided to suit purchaser and may be seen in plats before sale. The real estate is a part of land lot No. 81 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of the estate of Wm. C. Moore, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms. One-third cash; balance one and two years with ten per cent interest. MARY J. MOORE, Administratrix. Atlanta, December 4, 1876. jan3—wtd

At 3 O'Clock THIS AFTERNOON, THE LEE PROPERTY will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder, in front of the premises on Broad street. MARCUS A. BELL & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 1 Centennial Building. jan3—d1t

Re-opening of KIMBALL HOUSE Billiard Saloon. (The Finest in the City.) CONTAINING 8 Pheeland and Callander MODERN TABLES.

HAVING undergone a Thorough Renovation by having the Tables Reduced to the popular size of 4½ by 9—new Clothes, Balls and ... 15 Ball Pool Tables having been added, is now the most elegant and complete Billiard Saloon in the city. jan3—d3t

C. W. ADAIR Auctioneer. Wrenn Cottage.

WILL sell upon the premises on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 3 o'clock, that beautiful bird's nest Cottage belonging to Mrs. Wrenn fronting 61½ feet on Peachtree street and running back to Cedar street. This is one of the neatest modern constructed cottages in the city situated in one of the best neighboods, street cars, gas and water, all at the front door. The ... has six rooms, pantry, hall, two bath rooms, closets, &c., besides kitchen, servants' house, cow house. The ground is elegantly terraced. The place has a vegetable, fruit and flower gardens, and every thing that good taste, comfort and convenience requires. Will be sold ... display table ... Free ride there and ... the street cars. Possession given in ... Terms cash. jan3...

Co-partnership Notice.

MR. GEORGE C. SELMAN retires from our firm this day. EDWIN BATES & CO. Atlanta, Ga., January 1st, 1877. jan3-d1w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States, Northern District of Georgia. In the matter of Frederick Hunter, Bankrupt—No. 1056. All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register Albert G. Foster at his office in Madison, Georgia, on the 31st day of January, 1877, at 12 o'clock, why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts. The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place. jan3—d1t A. E. BUCK, Marshal.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED ... PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at ... to his brother at Worcester ... "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed ... and is in my opinion the most ... as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce. LEA & PERRINS' SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE. Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK. julv14—d1awwly.cow

Citizens Bank of ...

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. ... THE annual meeting of ... this Bank will be held at ... Wednesday, 10th day of January ... for the purpose of electing ... ensuing year. ... PERRIN. dec31—d1awtw

COUNTY NOMINEES.

For Ordinary,
DANIEL TILLMAN.
For Sheriff,
A. M. PERKERSON.
For Clerk,
JAMES E. COLLINS.
For Tax Collector,
SAM R. HOYLE.
For Tax Receiver,
J. O. HARRIS.
For Treasurer,
C. M. PAYNE.
For Surveyor,
B. F. WALKER.
For Coroner,
WM. KILE.

THE DEATH OF GRANTISM.

It dies like a snake, one joint at a time,
Exuding its venom with virulent aim,
And compassing, even in dying, a crime,
Which surpasses in rascally records of shame.
It dies like a snake the scorched foe
Of the race which, by specious pretense, it misled,
And it crawls in the dust to escape from the blow
Which the people, indignant, have dealt at its head.

The mourners are gathered, with Grant as their chief,
And Robeson, Babcock and Pelknap, whose eyes
Are red with a tangible, palpable grief
At the loss of the treasury base of supplies.
No stricken to be measured, no whisky to crook,
No suttership posts to be purchased or sold,
No credit to lend to the house of Jay Cooke,
No S. corn, no Cattell, no ill-gotten gold!

And up from the south come a demon-like horde,
Who have picked the white bones of a bankrupted state,
And scattered worse curses than famine or sword
On the heads of unfortunate children of fate.
And these are the vultures who sought to prolong
The red rule of sin, the doom of despair,
The epoch of hatred, the night-time of wrong,
By a crime to which Treason itself appears fair.

Their destiny ends and their weeping is vain,
For grantism dies, and its poisonous slime,
Corrupting the nation shall never again
Disfigure a page in the annals of time.
It dies like a snake, degraded, accurst,
And crushed 'neath the heel of a free people's wrath,
From the throats of the millions let jubilees burst,
For 'tis dead, the foul monster in Liberty's path.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The Griffin News of Sunday came promptly to hand yesterday. The mails will get to coming by telgraph after awhile.

—Notwithstanding the coolness of the beautiful snow, Col. A. Rogers Watson, of the Macon Telegraph, refuses to relinquish his beer.

—The Georgia editors still have Christmas in their bones.

—Has the Geneva Lamp again become unsit, or is it only enjoying a brief respite from the arduous labors of the past year.

—The citizens of Augusta are still grumbling about their canal, but that work will stand a perpetual monument to the energy, enterprise and foresight of Mayor Estes; and if the city ever does grow and expand it should be put down to the credit of the canal. How much would the northern manufacturing towns give for eighteen thousand horse-power available the year round?

—We have received several elegant specimens of lithographic printing from Messrs. Christopher & Budden of this city. Some of the designs are exquisitely beautiful and the execution is in the highest style of the art. Indeed, the specimens before us cannot be surpassed, even in the north.

—Waterman sends us a little sheet full of legal advertisements as if such a slim dish would satisfy our appetite for the LaGrange Reporter.

—The Cartersville Express too Christmas too.

—We have received a copy of the New Year's address of the carriers of the Savannah Morning News. It is a marvel of typography, both in design and execution. It is printed in colors, and the title page is embellished with an accurate cut of the News building. The inside pages are devoted to the address, while the fourth page contains a calendar.

—There were fifty-one fire alarms in Savannah last year.

—A party of ladies and gentlemen from Forsyth made an excursion to Savannah the other day.

—Cherokee Charley, an Indian scout, has been spending a few days in Griffin, and while he stayed neither Speer nor Alexander would wear their back hair down, as is their custom during the holidays.

—Mr. Henry M. McIntosh, late of the Quitman Reporter, has begun the publication of the Quitman Free Press. We have not seen a copy of the Free Press, but we know that Mr. McIntosh has the ability to make a good paper.

—A negro butcher in Savannah was cut in the side by an unknown party recently.

—Joe Greer, of Forsyth, values his seventeen-ounce amethyst ring at sixty-five cents. And yet this valuable jewel is supposed to have been picked up on the battle-field of Waterloo.

—A colored boy was frozen to death near Savannah recently.

—Mr. Roderick Rutland, one of the oldest and most estimable citizens of Monroe county, is dead.

—Eugenius Speer, of the Griffin News, drinks milk toddies in Atlanta and goes home and vows that the lacteal fluid is adulterated.

—Griffin frost had the bad taste to bite a negros' feet the other day, and went into jail to do it.

—Two negroes were found dead in Columbus recently.

—Columbus Enquirer: The boats have brought to Columbus since September 1st, 10,108 bales of cotton. The whole of last season they brought 10,909. We ought to get 5,000 bales from this source the remainder of this season. Since Saturday, two steamers have landed 807 bales, and the one to-day will increase the total to 1,100 at least. There is yet considerable cotton on the banks awaiting shipment.

—Columbus Times: The death of the Rev. Charles Wallace Howard is noticed elsewhere. He was one of the best and most talented men of the state, though he did not make so much "noise in the world" as politicians of less intellect and less real service to their fellow men. As a speaker he was very ready, effective, and for pathos rightly applied he had perhaps no superior in the state. He was also a man of extensive information, of which he often made most useful practical application. Georgia loses a noble and much-to-be regretted citizen by his death. We think that to Rev. C. W. Howard is due the credit of the origination of the project of our commenced North and South railroad. He was the first man whom we ever heard speak on the subject. It was during the press excursion (engineered by Col. Hulburt, (in 1869, we believe). He explained to us, with much force and with a particularity which showed that he had given the subject much thought, the advantages of such a road to Columbus. His proposition then was the building of a railroad from Columbus to Kingston, via LaGrange, to connect at Kingston with the State road and the Rome railroad. He estimated the

ALLCOCK'S
Porous Plasters
Ask for ALLCOCK'S. Sold everywhere. Beware of worthless IMITATIONS.
E. BRANDRETH, Prop'r, Office, 294 Canal St., New York.
nov21-d1w1m,top,col,3d,r,p

Relief for the Afflicted.
DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A regular old-school and legally qualified physician and the only one in the city who will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited. Send for circulars. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M. aug5-d&wly

MARRIAGE SECRETS.
A MANUAL FOR MEN ONLY. Marriage is honorable to all, with one exception. Information for the afflicted. Mysteries of the sexual system, how to cure disease, and to avoid it. Sent free in sealed envelopes. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 26 Nassau St., N. Y. oct20-d&wly

DR. BUTTS.
DISPENSARY, No. 12 N. Eighth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Thirty years experience in the treatment of Seminal and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.
Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide, A Private Counselor for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the Mysteries of reproduction and the infirmities of youth, sent free in sealed envelope. Should be kept under lock and key. Price, under seal, 50 cts.
SYPHILIS and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency.
Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Chronic Diseases of Women, &c.
MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, 200 pages, 12mo, cloth, gilt, sent free for 25 cts. Explains the sexual system, and the means of cure. 150 engravings, and under seal 25 cts. extra.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Seminal and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium, &c., &c., 200 pages, 25 cts. Consultation free. Any of the three books sent, 600 pages of everything we publish, for 50 cts. Dr. B. may be consulted on all the above diseases, and all diseases requiring skill, at his office, No. 12 N. 6th st., St. Louis, Mo.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo.
dec3-1876 d&wly

MARRIAGE GUIDE
An illustrated work of 200 pages, a private counselor for the married and those contemplating marriage on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be healthy, wealthy and wise. Sent free in sealed envelope. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Educational.
The Southern Female College,
LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.
WITH a corps of Nine Practical Teachers, offers the highest advantages at the lowest charges. Two first class Musicians and two first class Art Teachers in the Faculty. Ten premiums for excellence in Music and Art were awarded pupils of this College.
Board per annum, with washing, lights and fuel, $155 00
Tuition, LIterary or Music, $30 00 per annum.
Art, $25 00 to $50 00.
Drawing, Calisthenics and Vocal Music taught FREE OF CHARGE.
Last catalogue numbers forty-one pupils in Art and seventy-two in Music.
Spring Term opens 1st January next. Write for catalogue.
L. P. COX, President.
dec14—d&wtf

SOUTHERN
Masonic Female College.
NEXT SESSION opens 10th instant. Terms favorable
Board in private families at $15 per month; washing and towels extra. In College building under care of teachers, $15; or $13 if no bedding, etc., be furnished.
Young ladies can have board and tuition, embracing Music, with no extra charge, for $25 per month, paid monthly in advance.
Calisthenics and Vocal Music free.
Send for Catalogue.
J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
Covington, Ga., January 2, 1877 -d3w&wlt

Norcross High School.
THIS well known Institution will be opened for the new year, on Monday, the 15th instant, under the direction of Prof. Jas. F. Anthony, of Washington, Ga., as PRINCIPAL, aided by an accomplished instructress in Music, and other necessary help.
Prof. Anthony comes highly recommended by such men as Judge Reese, Hon. Sam'l Barratt and General D. M. DuBose, of his native town, and by Hon. A. H. Stephens, Rev. J. S. Lamar, Hon. A. T. Akerman, and others of differ nt parts of Georgia and other States. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage.
For particulars, write for circulars.
JAMES P. SIMMONS, President, &c.
Norcross, Ga., January 2, 1877—d6w

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
A Boarding School for Boys.
THE SPRING SESSION will begin January 16th, 1877. Free tuition for three years is offered the student standing the highest in the Freshman of the University of Georgia. Boys of bad character will not be retained. Thorough training, good discipline and good moral and social influence characterize this school.
Board and Tuition, Spring Session $156, IN ADVANCE
For circular address CHAS. M. NEEL,
dec21—d1m Box 493, Atlanta, Ga.

Female Seminary.
REV. FERDINAND JACOBS, D.D., formerly of Charleston, subsequently of Lawrenceville Female College, S. C., will open, Tuesday, January 2, at his residence No. 81 South Pryor street, a School for Girls and Young Ladies.
He trusts he is sufficiently known as a Teacher, to secure for him the confidence of parents and guardians. He is permitted to refer to the following named gentlemen:
Rev. Dr. Leftwich, Maj. John Rowle, Col. Sam'l B Spencer, Mr. W. A. Moore, Rev. Mr. Martin, Rev. Dr. John Jones, H. B. Lee, M. D.
dec27—d1w

NOTICE TO DROVERS.
Feed and Sale Stable.
MACON, GEORGIA.
FORMER Stable of Pearin & Heath, on Poplar street. Accommodations are ample and complete for stock of all kinds. Lots to rent or feed stock as low as the lowest. Sleeping rooms over Stable for Drovers. Give me a trial.
B. STEWART,
nov30-d3m Successor to Pearin & Heath.

Brick for Sale.
200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONERY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on
PAT LYNCH,
Builder and Contractor
or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No. 1 Decatur street. oct28—d6mo

Ready-Made Clothing.
DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING. BEFORE February 1st, WE NOW OFFER SOME Extraordinary Inducements IN PRICES.
There are many who have not yet bought their Winter supply of Clothing, and who have not the means to buy fine Clothing and yet do not wish to wear cheap, coarse goods; to such we offer a CAPITAL OPPORTUNITY.
The goods we have yet on hand are mostly FINE in quality, but we will sell at prices ordinarily charged for common goods.
HAAS BROS.
O. K. CLOTHING STORE,
32 Whitehall st.
dec31—dtf

1877. 1877
Guano for Cotton.
THE ETIWAN COMPANY have authorized us to sell their well-known Fertilizers at fair prices the coming season, for Low Middling Cotton, to be delivered by first day of November next at twelve (12) cents per pound.
This Company manufactures the Etiwan Guano a complete fertilizer, two grades of Dissolved Bone, and a Compound of Dissolved Bone and Potash, all of which are of high grade, uniform and reliable. Purchasers of next crop should call on us before making the arrangements.
We have, also, for sale for cash,
Sulphate Ammonia,
Nitrate Soda,
Muriate Potash,
Comsercial Salt Petre, and
Nova Scotia Land Plaster.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
dec31-dtf No 11 North Pryor Street.

ESTABLISHED 1812.
CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.
(Wound on White Spools.)
GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.
A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of
M. C. & J. F. RISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec22—d6mo M. C. & J. F. RISER & CO.

HOW DA SHINE
A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS, BRO. & CO.
19 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. S. T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.
nov21-d3m

OMERY & CO. SEED ANNUAL 1877
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.
dec22 W &m

Atlanta Musical Institute.
BRANCHES TAUGHT: Piano, Organ, Harmony, Cultivation of the Voice, Solo and Class Singing, also, Classes for Children: Violin, Cornet, etc 150 Free Lessons during the year. English and German spoken. German taught. Scholars can have board. Address, for Catalogue,
PROF. A. SCHULTZE,
dec30—d1y 97 Whitehall Street,

The Howe Machine.
THE LIGHT RUNNING "OLD RELIABLE" Howe Sewing Machine!
POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.
Simplicity and Perfection of Mechanism.
Durability—will last a Lifetime
Range of Work—without a parallel.
Perfection of Stitch and Tension
Ease of Operation and Management.
Self-adjusting Take-up
Adjustable Head.
Every Machine Warranted
If you are thinking of buying, and are prejudiced in favor of any particular machine, at least examine the "Howe" before you purchase
TERMS REASONABLE.
THE HOWE MACHINE CO.
A. M. B. GRAHAM, MANAGER,
41 Broad Street, corner Alabama.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov21-dtf

Dry Goods and Clothing.
THE OLD RELIABLE STORE OF
M. MENKO & BRO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Clothing Dry Goods —AND— Furnishing Goods.
WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.
We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us
M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets.
sept17-d6m Opposite the James' Bank

Centennial Route.
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.
The Quickest, Best & Only Route
With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia,
New York
And other Eastern Cities
Without Change
This is the only line running its entire trains between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities (not in through Sleeping Cars) can avoid a change of cars through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & Ct. R. R., three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Companies.
Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.

During the Centennial
Exhibition at Philadelphia Tickets via this Line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.
ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE
No Other Line Can Equal It.
C. R. KELLY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. JOHN KILKENY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Supt.
aug8—d1f Louisville, Ky.

White Lead
W. H. GRACE, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec
SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.
SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN BLEACHED OIL ST. LOUIS.
Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:
"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Slow Pipe Test"
The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon Strictly Pure Lead. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are absolutely sure of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.
For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.
For sale by DUCK & CO., 25 Alabama street, and GEO. J. HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.
oct31—d6mo

WINSHIP IRON WORKS SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS & C. HORSE POWERS, SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED WINSHIP COTTON GIN.
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE OR HAND POWER.
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR ATLANTA GA

A. SATZKY
Merchant Tailor,
No. 10 Alabama street opposite Penn's Restaurant,
would respectfully call your attention to his
FALL OPENING
which will comprise all the latest styles of Fr nch and English novelties. sept29—d

Business Cards.
Marietta Chair Factory,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA
BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.
THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere. aug20—d1m&w20,1877.

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,
FLOUR, &c. Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street. apr20,1876—d1y

Dentists.
HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 32 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june1 Y, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
No. 6 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia

Lawyers.
GEO. W. H. LEGGE,
Attorney at Law,
And Real Estate Agent,
SPARTANBURG SOUTH CAROLINA
Reference—General A. Austell, Atlanta, Ga.
oct5 d1m

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
June25,1876—d1y

R. S. IRVIN,
Attorney at Law
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19,1876—d1y

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co.—First Floor, Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, and in the City Court of Atlanta. aug29 1876—d1y

T. M. S. MORGTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8,1876—d6m

JOHN W. OWEN,
Attorney at Law
TOCCOA CITY, GA.
WILL practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d1m

J. S. JAMES,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MABLER, HENRY PERRY
MABLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Hall, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
June20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo. W. Adair. June9—1tf

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
WILL practice in the Courts of the State. march 1, 1876—d1y

C. A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention collections.

A. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright in the Multinomah Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets dec31-d1f

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENSBORO, GEORGIA
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—d1y

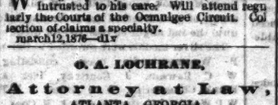
G. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar23—d1f

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter of Supreme Court. J. H. LUMPKIN
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ ALABAMA STREET.
PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—d1f

EDWARD J. REAGAN,
Attorney at Law.
HAMPTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.
nov5,1875—d1y

HOKE SMITH, W. M. JACKSON.
SMITH & JACKSON,
Attorneys at Law.
James' Bank Block, ATLANTA, GA.
oct29—d3mo

Undertakers.
O. H. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Pisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY,
Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FLK" principle, and decidedly "superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant productions of the art.
Orders will promptly receive prompt attention, and our person supervision.
Gilt-Edge Furniture, Wood Carving and Patterns, made to order.
CHARLES BOHNEFELD.
FRANCIS X. BLILEY
oct28—d&w1y

WE SELL
Gillet's Cream
Dry Hop Yeast
A. C. A. & F. Wyly, Boynton Bros., J. W. Goldsmith, T. J. Dabney, T. J. Lowe & Bro., P. & G. T. Dodd & Co., Jas. R. Wylie & Co., W. L. Hubbard & Co., Fuller & Smith, Dunn, Oglesbee & Co., McMillan & Snow, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Williams, Langston & Crane.
oct17—d3m

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.
GREAT CHRISTMAS ATTRACTIONS
CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR.
BEAUTIFUL, NEW AND NOVEL
TOYS,
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, JEWELRY, BLACK WALNUT BRACKETS ETC., REAL HAIR SWITCHES.
LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN'S SHOES A SPECIALTY.
20 per cent saved on every purchase. No article in store more than 99 cents. Goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular. novem3w

Dry Goods, etc.
We Mean Business.
As the season is far advanced, and we do not wish to carry over any winter stock, we have this day marked all our goods
Down from 10 to 20 per cent.
and the people of Atlanta will find it much to their advantage to give us a call. Each and every article is
Marked in Plain Figures.
FURTHERMORE, WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ANYTHING THAT WE DO NOT HAVE.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
dec27—d1f

Housefurnishing Goods.
A. P. STEWART. A. P. WOOD JNO. N. FAIN.
CHRISTMAS GOODS!!

We have just received and opened a large assortment of
SILVER-PLATED WARE!
To'ilet Sets, Flower Vases, Card Receivers, Berry Dishes, Nut Bowls, Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of TIN BED ROOM SETS,
BABY CARRIAGES
Boy's Wagons, Velocipedes.
Examine our stock before making your purchases.
STEWART, WOOD & FAIN,
69 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Clothing.
1876.
A Merry Christmas to All
HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOTHING
JAMES WILDE, Jr. & CO.
OF NEW YORK,
The People's Clothiers.
Fresh arrival from our New York House daily. The largest and best stock of Clothing in the city, and so cheap, that no one need go without
A NEW SUIT FOR CHRISTMAS.
A splendid line of OVER COATS, of all grades and prices. Our stock of Suits is superb. Men, Youths, and Boys, and we are selling them BELOW THE COST of manufacture.
LOWEST PRICES
ALL GARMENTS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
STRICTLY C. O. D. ONE PRICE.
Special inducements to Wholesale Buyers.
JAMES WILDE Jr. & CO.
58 Whitehall Stree
dec20— nov21 1876

Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Iron, &c.
SHOENBERGER & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cut Nails & Spikes
HORSE AND MULE
SHOES
HORSE SHOE BAR AND
Sheet Iron
Goods warranted equal to best in the market. See Circular in regard to "PICKLED NAILS."
PITTSBURGH, PA.
oct27—d1y

J. S. Reynolds JOB PRINTER. ATLANTA, GA.

Mark W. Johnson,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AGENT for Russell Cox's Cincinnati hats, Wanzie Foot Lever, Wanzie Arch Fronts, Grape Hoe Company's and Oyster Shell Lime, offers a fresh consignment of Cane Valuable Fertilizers at very low prices.
All Fruit grown about Marietta not the Grape not Compound on Fruit Lands and Vines to prevent rot and mildew, should be used at once.
Garters, Field Seeds, Irish Potatoes, fresh consignments, Seed Oats at 75 cents per bushel at 87 Alabama street.
Storage, Storage.
I am prepared to store all kinds of Goods on most reasonable terms.
MARK W. JOHNSON, Cass, Ga.
Cotton, Wool, Meal, Meat, Corn, Fodder, Bacon, Lard, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Syrup, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Salt, Soap, Starch, Candles, Tobacco, Snuff, Matches, Soda, Saleratus and Cream Tartar.
dec31

EXCELSIOR
Printing Ink Co
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET.
13, Spruce St., NEW YORK.
dec30—d2mo

DISSOLUTION.
THE firm of M. W. Johnson & Co., successors to M. W. Johnson, Wrenn & Co., is dissolved by limitation.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
WILLIAM W. WRENN.
P. S.—Mark W. Johnson will continue the business at the old stand to liquidate the affairs of the late firm.
dec31—d3t

Meal! Meal!

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. MCNAUGHT & CO.
[illegible] Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION [illegible] specimen of our "news." [illegible]

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct7—dcod&weowly Wholesale Agents.

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
JENNINGS & CO.,
sep16—d3mo-n44 38 Decatur street.

New Advertisements.

Copartnership notice—Edwin Bates & Co.
Wrenn cottage—G. W. Adair.
Reopening of Kimball House billiard saloon.
The Lee property—Marcus A. Bell & Son.
Prof. Logan's select school opens to-day.
New cloaks—M. Rich.
Postponed administratrix sale—Mary J. Moore.
For administration—R. M. Thompson.
Annianna Classical School—John A. Fitten.
For guardianship John M. Paden.
Funeral notice of Colonel Robert Baugh.
Funeral notice of little Oliver Marvin Dodge.
Notice in bankruptcy—W. H. Smyth.
Executor's sale—J. M. Fellingsworth.
Executor's sale—W. M. Sprayberry.
Piano for sale—Winter & Co.
Globules—Dr. J. H. McLean.
Notice—G. A. Nunnally.
Another paper—Bridges Smith's Paper.
Entertainment—Wheaton dramatic association.
Dr. Bull's cough syrup.
Cloaks just received—M. Rich.
Notice in bankruptcy—A. K. Buck.
Dispatches to J. W. Fears.

Why suffer with a bad cold if one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough of the worst kind. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold for 25 cents per bottle, or five bottles for $1 00 in every respectable drug store in the United States. It

VOTE the red cardinal ticket.

The Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, January 2.
EASTERN CIRCUIT.
No 16. Argument concluded.
No 19. American Life Insurance Company vs [illegible] plaint, from Chatham.
[illegible] plaintiff in error.
[illegible] D Harden, for defendants.
[illegible] Argument of Mr. Harden, the court [adjourned] until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

IF the independents are worthy men take them up next time and nominate them.

Female Seminary.

We are pleased to state that Dr. Jacobs, late of South Carolina has opened a female seminary in this city at his residence No. 83 south Pryor street. The doctor is well-known in Georgia as a teacher. We hope he will meet with the success his abilities deserve.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The street cars did not run on yesterday because of the snow.

—The appointment of J. W. English to the chairmanship of the financial committee is very generally approved. It takes a big man to fill Col. Maddox's shoes.

—We learn that Mr. Bridges Smith will withdraw from the Evening Telegram and start a paper of his own. There is room for more.

—We are not likely to have any city park started this year. Still it will do no harm to talk about it. Talk it cheap.

—Mr. Brown, formerly of the Camilla Enterprise, is in the city enroute to Social Circle, where he will start a new paper. We wish him luck.

—Mr. Ed Murphy, the famous detective, will be more famous than ever next month if he succeeds in working "a little trick" he is now thinking over.

—Special attention is called to the sale of the Lee property, on Broad street, at three o'clock this afternoon. This splendid central real estate should attract the earnest attention of capitalists seeking investments. Doubtless the sale will draw a large crowd, as such fine property is rarely put upon the market in this city. See advertisement of Marcus A. Bell & Son, real estate agents.

VOTE for the nominees. This is the only safe way. Vote the cardinal red ticket.

Death of Col. Robert Baugh.

Col. Robert Baugh, an old citizen and distinguished lawyer of this city, died yesterday. He has been confined to his bed for several months, and his death was not unexpected. He was appointed by Gov. James Johnson, superintendent of the State road immediately after the war when he was provisional governor of this state, and filled the office creditably.

LET every man go to the polls to-day and vote the democratic ticket.

Hymeneal.

The following marriage licenses were issued last week by the ordinary:

Mr. Henry Stegall and Miss Mollie Cachey; Mr. W. E. Cantrell and Miss Dosia Coles, Dr. W. G. Owens and Miss Minnie Evans, Mr. John Dallas and Miss Annie Payne.

COLORED.

Peter McMurray and Josephine Harris, Leonard Daniel and Ann Johnson, Daniel Glenn and Maria Griffin, Henry Barnes and Sallie Parkerson, C. W. Lewis and Lizzie Anderson, Alfred Moreland and Susan Phillips, Dock Ezzard and Harriet Shivers.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 1st, 1877.

A Forgy, New York; C E Crosby, Ga; J D Cunningham, New York; F M McMillan, Cleveland, O; M C Stockdul, Columbus Geo; Percival, S C; A D Abrahams, LaGrange; E Cohn, city; R C Fryer, Barnesville; N R Winship, T L Ross, Macon; F G Marrium, Ohio; H E Hardy, L T Swanson, LaGrange; W D Greene, Ga; R B Jones, Ky, B F Neville, Tenn; J Brigdon, San Antonio, Texas; W H Guild, New York; Mrs Peterson and child, Oxford; Mrs White and child, T Preston Gibbs, Social Circle; W R Brannon, Ga R R; H H Hammer, Nashville; Jas Fredman, Nashville; Frank Eastman, Ohio; C Hemaker, Ohio; E W Beck, Griffin; A Levi, Macon; P R Yonge, Savannah; H W Black, New York; J T Pendleton, Ga; J C Haley, College Grove; M Johnson, Mrs Osborne, Mrs Andrews, Ga; R C Freeman, Baltimore; T P James, Annie B Clark, W E McAndrew, J H Parmeda, M P Harvey, F Ridley, Ga; M E Cary, LaGrange.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 2, 1877.

Thos L Ross, Macon; John Colvill, Lexington, Ky; J H Shap, S R & D R R; Wm H Douglass, New York; Henry Jæger, Columbus Ohio; Henry Curry, Mobile; Mrs John Walton, Louisville; G A Nunnally, Rome, Ga; L P Curtis, Norfolk; E B Jones, Ky; J C Dyer, Florida; H H Broyen, Ga; W H Rose, Savannah; John S Bagby and son, Newnan; Sim Sleigh, May Fitten, Ga; R T Hitch, P S C Co; Ben Johnson, Ill; F L Fryer, Marietta; A M Speer, Griffin; Henry W Fisher, Montgomery; J L Johnson, Newnan; J A Anderson, J H Hughes, W H Clark, W B Rome, New York; S T Blalock, Jonesboro; W L Wingate, Baltimore; J T Hoge, Ga.

There will be a reunion of the Central Presbyterian Church and Sabbath School, in the City Hall, Thursday evening, 4th instant. The members of the Church generally are invited to attend. It

VASES at McBride's for 75 cents, worth $1 00 elsewhere. Toilet [Sets, b]eautiful tulip-top, for 90 cents per [illegible] Toilet Mirrors, very cheap, at McBride's.
dec10-dtf-suns weds

A NEW YEAR'S MARVEL!

HOW A TRAIN LOAD OF PEOPLE WENT TO THE EDGE OF DEATH.

Into the Embankment—The Track Blockaded—Engineers in the Air—A Missing Wood-Passer—Considerably Jostled, but the Engine Gets the Worst of It.

We have to record this morning the most

WONDERFUL ESCAPE

it has ever been our lot to chronicle. The down train on the Macon & Western road that left here on Sunday night ran into an embankment when a few miles from Macon, destroying the engine, telescoping two cars, wrecking the train, and severely wounding several men.

The facts, as given us by Mr. Van Valkenburg, an engineer on the road who has a remarkably clear head, are these:

When the train passed through Forsyth, Mr. T. J. Mitchell, the regular engineer, invited Mr. Emerson to get on his engine—the Gate City—and ride with him, saying that he heard

A QUEER THUMPING

in his engine, and wanted to find out what it was.

This invitation so innocently given and so readily accepted came very near proving an

INVITATION TO DEATH.

The two engineers were talking quietly when they started around a sudden curve, and discovered to their horror, in the cold, clear, moonlight, about fifty yards ahead, an immense mass of frozen earth, that had cracked off and

FALLEN ACROSS THE TRACK.

The engine was at once reversed, but it was too late to lessen its speed perceptibly, much less check it. Almost before they could think, the engine had plunged into the huge mass of dirt, the terrific momentum with which it struck it, pushing the train of five cars clear through it.

The two engineers were

SENT WHIRLING THROUGH THE AIR,

as if they had been shot from a gun. The engine itself was a deplorable wreck. Every particle of the wood and iron work about its boiler was stripped off as if by magic, and it turned over twice and was twisted around directly opposite to the direction from which it had been coming.

The train, of course, plunged into the mass of dirt just behind the engine, the second-class passenger car,

TELESCOPING THE EXPRESS CAR,

and scattering it on both sides of the track. The other cars pushed on through behind this passenger car, which with the help of engine and the express car had cleared away through the slide.

None of them were overthrowed, and none of the passengers seriously injured except

MR. D. R. COOK

who was pitched over a stove and badly burned. Of course every passenger was jostled to a considerable extent, some being severely bruised.

The parties on the engine were terribly injured, but their wounds are not considered fatal. Mr Mitchell was cut badly on the cheek, had his spine injured, his leg broken between knee and thigh, his arm dislocated, and bruised and cut in various other places. Doc Brewer, the fireman, fell under the wreck and was severely mashed across the chest, and badly scalded. Mr. Emerson, who went on with the purpose of

LOOKING AFTER THE THUMPING,

was injured in the knee and burned quite severely.

Had it not been that the mass of dirt was so narrow that the train pushed its way through it and thus prevented the collision being complete, the slaughter would have been fearful.

THE MOST REMARKABLE ESCAPE

was that of Mr. Tom Clayton, the express messenger. He had just left his car, and gone into a back car for a light when the accident occurred, and the third car went gliding in through his car. Had he been at his post, his death would have been certain.

It is said that if the train had been supplied with air-brakes the accident could have been avoided. The Central has no air-brakes on its train.

LEFT IN A HURRY.

It is said that the wood-passer was thrown about thirty feet ahead of the wreck and lit on his feet. He at once put out towards Macon. He doubtless thought there was no use in lingering around.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Public Installation of the Officers of Central Lodge 28.

Last night the beautiful hall of the Odd Fellows, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, was filled by nearly two hundred persons, initiated and uninitiated, and about equally divided between males and females. The presence of so many ladies was gratifying. The installation of the officers were to be public, and that, coupled with the music, induced many to brave the cold air and slippery sidewalks to come out.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

The following officers of the Grand Lodge were present:

W S Gramling, D G M.
C S Morley, G W S.
J B Goodwin, G W.
Lewis H Clarke, G Marshal.

The officers elected were installed, except F T Ryan, treasurer, who was detained by indisposition.

The following are

THE OFFICERS ELECT

and installed:

George H Gramling, Noble Grand.
James M Crouch, Vice Noble Grand.
E I Cole, Recording Secretary.
W G Gramling, Permanent Secretary.

The Noble Grand made the following appointments:

W A Risch, Right Hand Supporter.
Julius Stroup, Left Hand Supporter.
W J Kilby, Conductor.
E P McCown, Outside Guard.
M A Youngblood, Inside Guard.
W T Wilson, Right Hand Scene Supporter.
W Muller, Left Hand Scene Supporter.
John Bain, Warden.

The Vice Noble Grand made the following appointments:

W L Jones, Right Supporter.
Henry Wilter, Left Supporter.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME.

Madame Schultze, who is a peerless piano performer, played exquisitely a paraphrase by List.

The welcome chorus, "Mighty Jehovah," from Verdi was rendered grandly by Mrs Lewis H Clarke, Mrs P H Snook, Mrs Moore, Miss Moore, Mr McCrystal, Mr Hecter and others, Madame Schultze presiding at the piano with great grace.

Prof Schultze gave an exquisitely sweet solo on the violin, Andentino and Rondo.

The Grand Duo "Salterelle," by Prof Schultze on the violin, and Madame Schultze on the piano elicited great applause by its skilful rendition.

The music concluded with the grand operatic chorus, "Daughter of the Regiment," Madame Schultze bringing marvelous sweet notes from the piano, which, uniting with the sweeter voices of Mrs. Snook, Mrs. Clark and the other ladies, made such a charming concord as to enthuse all present.

COL. GLENN'S ADDRESS.

Col. Luther J. Glenn delivered a brief and beautiful address on Oddfellowship. The principles of Friendship, Love and Truth, found in him an able and eloquent advocate, and Oddfellowship a cogent and powerful champion. It was such an effort as is always said to be "too short."

Central Lodge did a wise thing last night to have this public meeting, and were these meetings to occur oftener the people generally would get more practical knowledge of the principles and benefits of the order.

The Fire.

The fire bells created a lively excitement upon the streets about two o'clock yesterday morning by pealing forth the alarm of fire. The department responded with their usual promptness, but experienced a rough time getting their engines to the place. The horses were barely able to pull them along at a walk on account of the heavy snow. The alarm was sounded from the store of Mr. J. W. Cotton, grocery merchant on the corner of Peters and Forsyth streets. It caught in the upper story of the building from a defective stove pipe. The room above the store is covered with a sloping roof, and filled with barrels, old furniture and plunder generally. A portion of this roof was injured, but no further damage done. No. 4 extinguished the fla[mes wi]th water from the water works. About [half] of the goods were removed from the [st]ore, and had to be taken back.

THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

How the People Made the Most of it Yesterday.

The snow was utilized yesterday even more than it had been the day before by the lovers of sleighing. It was near noon before the first evidences of a thaw were seen, but towards evening everything froze stiff again and the indications now are that we shall have a plenty of it for a day or two to come. The purity and beauty of our white covering, especially on the streets and the sidewalks, was considerably marred, however, by the constant passing of vehicles and pedestrians, and in some places the mud had decidedly the advantage. Our good people, young and old, who do not often have the opportunity of indulging in the sport of sleigh riding, are evidently determined to make the most

OF THE PRESENT OCCASION.

To attempt any description of the ingenious and remarkable contrivances for this purpose, which passed and repassed in the streets would be an impossible task. It is true that they were all placed on runners, but here the similarity ceased. On top of the runners was placed anything that came convenient and handy from a dry goods box to a carriage body. A few boasted of a little more than a couple of wooden benches. Into these extemporaneous structures joyous parties were to be seen on every street, and it was late last night before some of the weary horses had any rest. The ladies enjoyed the exhilaration as much as their escorts. The ungainly seats were covered over with cushions or brilliantly colored shawls, and in spite of the primitiveness of the sleigh, the fair occupants were unanimous in their opinion that sleighing was a great thing.

The other portion of our population, especially the juvenile element, divided their leisure time between sliding down hilly sidewalks on the backs of chairs, and fighting mimic battles with snow balls.

Wherever a solitary freedman could be successfully flanked and surrounded he was made to see trouble. Others practiced their jokes on pedestrians, and many a passer by had his hat suddenly knocked over his eyes by some unseen missile. The day passed off very pleasantly, and without any accident.

We may mention that the handsomest sleigh we ever saw was one containing several officers from the barracks. It was constructed upon the model of those used at the north, and attracted much attention as it glided swiftly through the streets.

Sheriff's Sales.

Yesterday was the monthly sales-day of the sheriff, but on account of the cold, very few bidders attended. A number of suburban lots, levied on as the property of John A. Doane, were sold to Paul Favor, the plaintiff in fi fa. for $900.

A safe in Col. G. B. Adair's office, the property of the Georgia Western railroad, was sold to Col. Thomas Alexander for $150.

Several lots, on the corner of Erwin and old Wheat streets, the property of John S. Wallace, were sold to Major J H Morgan, agent of the "Life Association of America," for $800.

Several other sales were postponed on account of the slim attendance.

Sunday School Celebration.

At 3 p. m. Sunday Trinity Sunday school had their celebration in Trinity church. The following is the programme:

Song—"Enter the Gates," by the choir.
Prayer, by Rev. L. J. Davies.
Song—"Sabbath chimes."
Address of welcome by Master Sidney Rawson, son of E. E. Rawson—a chaste effort.
Song—"Follow thou me."
C. E Boynton, superintendent, read a succinct report of the history of the school.
Song—"Let them come."
Recitation—Miss Annie Bennett. A [illegible] gem.
Song—Onward Christian Soldier."

Rev W. F. Cook then delivered the gold and silver medals to the successful contestants. He discharged the duty with peculiar pleasure he said for two reasons: the honor was well merited, and because of his profound interest in the cause which elicited competition. The children were being trained in scriptural benevolence, and they were imbibing the principle and being trained in the practice of scripture beneficence. They are being trained to the practice of self-denial. The object of offering these prizes was as effectually attained by those who failed as well as by those who succeeded. All were being trained for benevolence and usefulness. All the classes deserve praise and share in the honor. The successful classes represent the honor of the school. The gold medals were awarded to the class of Rev W P Pattillo, consisting of John Laird, R A Reese, L E Gwinn, A E Cochran, T A Cheeves and J E Cochran. The medals were given to the class for contributing the largest amount of money for missions. In presenting them Mr Cook hoped that in the race of life a crown of gold reserved for those who hold out unto the end might be reserved for them.

The silver medals were awarded to Colonel T P Westmoreland's class, consisting of W C Rawson, J Courtney, Jack Adair, Frank Chamberlin, W O Jones, Z M Terry, W P Woolly, J Covington and R R Cook, they contributing the next largest sum for missions.

Mr. Cook said that silver, like gold, was a legal tender the world over, and if you have silver enough you will never feel the scarcity of gold.

Song—"There is a fountain free."

Brief and interesting speeches were made by Revs. W. M. Crumley, L. J. Davies, C. A. Evans, J. E. Evans, F. M. Richardson and T. C. Boykin, state Sunday school evangelist.

Song—"Gathering Home."

Prof. W. F. Slaton, presiding, called upon the choir to sing the benediction. The choir sang the doxology, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. W F Cook.

Bethel Politics.

We have been reliably informed that at a meeting of negroes at Bethel church a night or two ago, it was announced from the pulpit that Judge Dennis F. Hammond had promised to put colored men on juries should he be elected, and they were instructed to vote for him on that account.

It is also stated that the pastor reflects severely on hotel waiters, especially those at the Markham. The waiters attend to their own business, or their master's, and the pastor should do the same.

Slandering a Candidate.

Editors Constitution: I find the following card in your paper of yesterday:

James O. Harris

It is being circulated while he was in the radical party and in the revenue office he sold out a good old German Catholic up near Dalton for some slight irregularity in his distillery, and that not a dollar of said money was ever turned over to the government, as the records in the revenue office here will sustain. The amount was $750. Now this rumor is well circulated in the city, and of course will injure him if not denied. ENQUIRER.

This card, published yesterday, is a vile attempt to injure my character in the eyes of the democratic voters of Fulton, just as they are about to go to the polls to cast their ballots for county officers. It is a shameless exhibition of personal malignity, made in a cowardly manner, at a time such as slanderers, blackmailers and bad men generally choose for their nefarious work.

I desire to say to the people of Fulton county and especially to the democrats to whom I am so much indebted, and upon whose unanimous support I rely in the election to morrow, that the charge stated above is a baseless fabrication and a down right falsehood. There is no truth in any part, and no such circumstances ever existed upon which to found so malicious and designing a libel. The story is ingeniously put to deceive both my German and Catholic supporters, but I have too much confidence in the intelligence and virtue of both to believe they can be deceived by the imposition sought to be practiced upon them. It will recoil upon the heads of those who are forced to use such dastardly means to secure the slightest support.

I say again that the whole matter is a wicked and malicious plot, concocted for the destruction of both my character and public candidacy. I challenge the man, or men, who make the charge, to produce the proof—even after the election to-day—and show that ever, in my public service, I oppressed any man, appropriated any public funds, sold out any man's property and failed to make return to the proper authorities, or in any other way gave occasion for this low, contemptible and cowardly attack.

Respectfully, J. O. HARRIS.

LET every man have the endorsement of the party before he becomes a candidate: then we will never have but one candidate for each office. Vote the cardinal red ticket.

MONEY ENOUGH FOR ALL.

NO NEED TO AMEND THE CHARTER TO CARRY ON THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

How the New Mayor Stands by the Charter—Ex-Alderman Maddox's Views—The City Better off than it was Last Year—Plenty Money for the Schools.

It is a well-known fact that arrangements are being made for an attack on the existing city charter to be made before the coming legislature. The attack is said to originate with the

FRIENDS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The clause of the charter to be attacked is that which provides that "one-fourth of the tax on real estate shall be annually set aside for the reduction of the debt of the city." This clause originally read "one-half of the tax on real estate" etc. It was changed by the last legislature to "one-fourth." It is now proposed to change it to "one-eighth." The amount now realized as a surplus each year is about $49 000. Under the original law it was $98,000. It is now proposed

TO REDUCE IT TO ABOUT $24 000.

The friends of the public schools are moving in the matter because the schools only received $30 000 last year, and they claim that the setting aside of one fourth of the tax this year will again cut them off.

The question of the change of the charter will be a very serious one, and a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called on Mayor Angier on yesterday, to get his views on the subject.

The mayor expressed himself heartily in favor of the charter as it now stands. Said he:

"It is the sheet anchor of our safety. Its adoption was Atlanta's salvation point. We would have gone to wreck before this, if it had not been for our charter. Already

THREE OR FOUR GEORGIA CITIES

have been forced to compromise their debts, and I hear that another one has defaulted on its January interest. On the other hand, Atlanta's credit is excellent. We are paying our debt rapidly, and making no new ones. Our bonds are increasing in value every day, and our debt is growing less. In three years Atlanta's securities will, in my opinion, command a premium, if the charter is allowed to work."

REPORTER—You are, then, opposed to the proposed change?

DR. A.—I am, certainly, unless it should be an inexorable necessity. If the city cannot be properly managed, and one-fourth of our tax passed to surplusage, then we must be content to pass only one-eighth to surplusage. I think we can manage, though, to still put one-fourth aside. For absolute information I must refer you to Colonel Maddox, chairman of the finance committee, as I have not had time to look into the matter fully.

Our reporter then

CALLED ON ALDERMAN MADDOX

and asked him the following questions. Do you believe that the charter should be changed so as to make the council put one-eighth of the tax to the sinking fund, instead of one-fourth as at present?

COL. M.—I do not, sir. I should earnestly and bitterly oppose any such a proposition.

REPORTER—Do you believe that the various city departments can be properly maintained and one-fourth of the real estate tax put aside without raising the rate of taxation?

COL. M.—I am certain of it. We can do it much better than we did last year. Much better! In the first place, the receipts will be as large this year as ever before. There is a good deal of talk about shrinkage in the value of city property. In regard to that I am positive that the improvements made this year will

MORE THAN BALANCE SHRINKAGE.

There has been no shrinkage except in suburban property. Property in the business part of the city is as valuable as ever. Now to balance the depression in the suburban property we have an immense lot of improvements that will swell the tax books. Just look around: there is Grant's big block on Marietta street; Kidd's Centennial block on Whitehall; James' new buildings right across; Rawson's on Decatur; Wilson's on Alabama; Hunnicutt's on Peachtree, Walker Inman's fine residence, Geo. Hillyer's, Green Adair's, and scores of others. I have no doubt that the tax books will show just as large an amount as they ever did, if not larger."

REPORTER—But where will this year be easier than last year?

COL. M—In this—I have shown that the amount of receipts ought to be the same. Now we paid $49,0.0 of the debt last year. This payment will cut down the interest account just $6,000 less than it was last year. This one item of saving will give the public schools the $5,000 they need to make their system perfect.

But there is a

LARGER ITEM OF SAVING

than this. It is in the reduction of the rate of interest. When I came in office, the most of our floating debt of $460,000 was bearing 18 per cent interest. I reduced this gradually down to 10 per cent, and have got much of it down to 7 per cent. But you will see that this reduction had to be made gradually. We paid large amounts last year at the rates of 15 and 18 per cent on old contracts. Now, I do not think there is a single note out bearing over 12 per cent. There is very little that high. The vast part of the debt is at 10, and much of it at 7. There is no need of a dollar being borrowed over 10 per cent. I could have got $100,000 today at that figure. I have a telegram here from a gentleman offering me a large sum at that rate.

The saving in the reduction of the rate of interest will be not less than $10,000. We have saved $6 500 already by extinguishment of a part of the debt. Add these two items together and we see that the council of '77 will have

$16,500 MORE TO SPEND

than the council of '76 had.

REPORTER—Will that be enough?

COLONEL M.—It will be more than enough. There are only two of the departments that ask for more money—the schools and sewers. The police need no more. The gas committee announces that, having saved $3,500 last year, $[illegible],000 can be saved this year. The [street com]mittee announce, through Mr. Goldsmith, that they have been kept up properly on their appropriation, and can do on much less even next year. The relief has had enough; so that the schools and sewers are the only departments not getting along all right. The 'schools' only ask for $6 000, and the "sewers" only need $2,000, at the outside. I have shown you where the council will have double this to spare.

But beside what I have enumerated the city will save $2,[illegible] from the expenses of the almshouse, that she has heretofore borne but will have to bear no longer. Then we may calculate that the water works will be able to help us, with a good surplus over expenses. Altogether I have no sort of doubt that the city can be run much better than last year, under the existing circumstances.

REPORTER—You will, then, oppose any change in the charter?

COLONEL M.—Yes, sir; I shall. Furthermore, I believe the council will steadily oppose it. I have talked to Aldermen McMillian and Castleberry and they are planted right square on

"THE CHARTER AS IT IS,"

and cannot be shaken. I think the council is with them, and we want to find THE CONSTITUTION with us when the issue is made.

Thanking Colonel Maddox for the frankness and fullness with which he had talked, we left him as a confident disciple of "the charter as it is."

DON'T split up; when you have a nomination, stick to it.

Carolina Club Committee.

The gentlemen composing the committee to consider the propriety of organizing a Carolina club in Atlanta will please meet the chairman in the Markham house reading room this evening at 7 o'clock.

CHARLES A. DESAUSSURE, Secretary.
CAREY W. STYLES, Chairman.

Committee—Sam'l Lawrence, Sam'l Prioleau, Sam'l H. Jones, H. D. Doss, R. S. Ray, Dr. Chas. Pinkney, A. C. King, O. F. Simpson, Winborn Lawton, Thos Eggleston, Jr., J. Russel, W. R. D. Thompson, T. H. Horsey, E A. Thomas.

CHEAPEST China Sets and finest Cut Glassware in the state, at McBride's.
dec10-dtf-suns weds

Splendid Christmas Present.

One of those beautiful Tea or Toilet Sets at McBride's. They cost but little—will please your wife, and last a lifetime.
dec10-dtf-suns weds

TOWN TOPICS.

—The state treasury yesterday received a $100 bill, being the amount donated by the last will and testament of William Gresham, of Cherokee county, Ga., who died in April last. The bill was brought by Mr. Jabez Galt, a grand son.

—A venerable cow on Peachtree street, wearing a wire stretched from one horn to the other, is nightly committing outrages on the flower gardens on Peachtree street. She is attended in her pilfering peregrinations by two yearlings.

—Governor Smith yesterday commissioned W. H. Martin a notary public for the 904th district of Echols county.

—It is suggested that our city fathers pass an ordinance requiring everybody to clean the snow off the sidewalk in front of their premises as soon as the snow storm subsides.

—From an announcement in our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. Bridges W. Smith proposes to establish a Monday morning weekly paper. It will be brimfull of wit and humor.

—A private letter received in this city from Sherman, Texas, dated 23d December, says the snow at that place was two feet deep.

—The street cars have been unable, since the snow, to make regular trips.

—The supply of coal is still in the mines—what little there is here it takes a mine to get.

—The public school advocates don't like Mayor Angier's views on the public schools.

—The cardinal red ticket is the one to vote to-day.

—Prof. Logan's select school opens to-day, 9 o'clock, First Presbyterian church, Marietta street.

—The Wheaton Dramatic association will give a dramatic entertainment at their hall, McPherson Barracks, on Wednesday evening, January 3d, 1877.

—The presence of every teacher of St Paul's Sunday school is desired at the church this (Wednesday) night.

—Hon. Milton A. Candler leaves for Washington city to-day.

—Rev. J. E. Evans, pastor of Trinity church, will begin on next Sunday night a series of sermons on biblical characters.

—Let poets of the beautiful snow continue to gush.
The poetry cannot be quite as bad as the slush.

—The "Dickens" party came off at the residence of T. R. Jones in Dalton last night. Jefferson Brick and Wilkins Micawber, of this city, took part.

—Miss Plateau, of Nashville, passed through here Sunday en route for Macon. Only fourteen Atlanta "spring chickens" of the male persuasion accompanied her to the train.

—Miss Susie Pendleton, daughter of Dr E. M. Pendleton, late of Athens, has removed to this city. Atlanta is to be congratulated on such an accession.

—The general motto to-day will be—"slipping and sliding along."

—The "ups and downs" of life will be prominent to-day.

—The watch-night services at the Second Baptist church Sunday night were exceedingly interesting and well attended.

—Bishop Beckwith repeated his sermon on Sunday to a very large congregation.

—Rev. D. W. Gwin's sermon on Sunday to the children was a very fine effort.

—Mr. O. F. Braumuller and his fair bride arrived here Sunday. We congratulate them, and hope that the years to come will continue, as 1877 opened on them with happiness as bright as its sunshine and joy as pure as the snow that mantled the earth. May cares never fall heavier on them than fell the snow flakes Monday.

—Col. E. Y. Clarke, who saved from the snow storm of four years ago a pair of home-made runners, was the first person to take a sleigh ride Monday morning. Others, following his example, soon had their buggies and carriages turned into sleighs by taking off the wheels and putting runners in their place.

Tax-payers, Attention.

Editors Constitution: Your editorial headed "Tax-payers, Attention," should convince every one—whether doubting democrats, if such there be, or republicans—that it is the part of wisdom to re-elect Judge Pittman to the office of ordinary of Fulton county. The longer such officers are kept in office the better for the people. There is no wisdom in turning a man out of office who has preserved our county records, paid off our county indebtedness, reduced our rate of county taxation, given us good public roads and bridges, and promises to do as well or better for the future.

You might have added that Judge Pittman has done a great deal for Atlanta outside of the improvement of the public roads leading here. He it was, with the aid of T. W. J. Hill, deceased who inaugurated and carried into effect the idea of improving our city hall park. Four or five years ago it looked worse than a stock yard. It was then turned into the celebrated "Pittman's pea patch," and then into the present green park, with its flourishing trees.

TAX-PAYER.

The Last Session of the City Council of 1876.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Hape—

Resolved, That the thanks of this body are due and hereby tendered to Judge C. C. Hammock for the efficient, courteous and impartial manner that he has presided over this body and the able manner in which he has discharged the arduous duties of his office as mayor of Atlanta. We also express our thanks to the retiring members of the general council and Alderman Maddox for their good counsels and steadfast devotion to the best interest of the city while members of this city.

Adopted unanimously.

By Councilman Goodwin—

Whereas, The duties of the chairman of the committee on finance of this body require for their full and faithful performance much time, attention and ability; and whereas, Col. R. F. Maddox, the efficient chairman of said committee for the past two years, has met fully the requirements of the position, therefore,

Resolved, That he is entitled to the thanks of this body, and will ever receive from the members composing it a grateful recognition of his valuable services to the city during his connection with its government.

Adopted unanimously.

By Councilman Hape—

That 500 copies of the mayor's annual message and the reports of the committees and officers be printed. Adopted.

By Councilman Goodwin—

That members of the committees having papers in their possession pertaining to business undisposed of promptly turn them over to the clerk of council. Adopted.

By Alderman Maddox—

Thanks to J. W. Roberts for fidelity and promptness in the discharge of his duties, and for the excellent care of the public property. Adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cemetery committee reported favorable to giving deeds for burial lots to W A Brown, J T Campbell, Abies and Hendry, Mrs S H Hereford and Mrs Anderson.

The ordinance creating a board of health was taken up and carried over.

Counted In—The Latest.

Remember that James L. Watkins keeps the finest stock of furniture in the state. Just received, Dressing Case suits, $100, $1[illegible]0, $175, $200, $250, $400, $500—all the finest in the state for the money. Call and see them at 72 Whitehall street.

1,000 Childrens' Chairs just received. Also, Marble Top Tables in abundance. Call at once.

JAMES L. WATKINS,
Manufacturer's Agent, 71 Whitehall street.
dec31-3t

CASTORS, Spoons, Forks—the finest stock in the state, at McBride's.
dec10-dtf-suns weds

AT and below cost, a lot of Toys, Baskets and other Fancy Goods, at McBride's. If you want a useful and beautiful Christmas, Bridal or Holiday present for a very little money, go to McBride's.
dec10-dtf-suns weds

EVERY LADY in Georgia can now get a beautifully decorated Tea, Dinner and Chamber set at prices that have never been approximated before in Georgia. A large lot Toys, etc. and below cost, at McBride's.
dec10-dtf-suns weds

Farewell, Brother Dennis.

As to the fitness of Judge Hammond for the position of ordinary of Fulton county it would be fatal to his chances to take as a criterion his management of the affairs of the city of Atlanta as mayor in 1874. The figures are voluminous and we will not impose them here. Enough, however, to say that the current expenses of the city for that year were over fifty thousand dollars more than 1873.

How opposite to this exhibit has been the management of county affairs under the admirable control of Judge Pittman? Suffice it to say that in eight years a county debt of about sixty-thousand dollars has been paid off. All the departments of the county government have gone on smoothly. A strong and beautiful jail has been erected and the last cent of its cost liquidated. Substantial bridges have been built. The public roads have been greatly improved, and our county taxes reduced to an almost nominal sum. Indeed the county of Fulton is noted throughout the state for its low taxes and excellent roads.

Now stand up Judge Hammond and answer a few plain interrogatories. They may be leading questions; but you must remember that you are your own witness. You introduced yourself. We have right to cross examine you, and you cannot evade the ordeal on the plea that you are abused. Plain facts cannot be construed into abuse although they may, according to one of your chaste and elegant expressions, perhaps put a "leather-headed individual" in the fix that "old Sam Jones had the hen—when she could neither back nor squall."

Did you not withdraw from the contest for mayor in 1872 upon the assurance that you would be made recorder? Did you not exercise the functions of recorder in the latter part of 1873 after you had removed from the city to West End, in defiance of law? Did you not promise certain ladies when you were elected mayor in '8/1 that you would vote for Capt. Whit Anderson for marshal? Did you not, forgetting your promise, vote against him on every ballot—finally defeating him? Have you not been in communication with Col. John A. Wimpy and his wing of the republican party soliciting their support in the pending election? Did you not send up to the republican executive committee of this county certain written propositions asking their support? Are you willing for these propositions to be published?

When you promise that if elected you will open more voting precincts in this city, do you not know that even if you were ordinary you could not open but one more voting place in Atlanta under the law? Are you in favor of opening additional voting places for state and county elections in this city without regard to registration? When you state that if elected ordinary you will keep professional jurors off the juries, do you not know that the ordinary has no such power? When you seek to create the impression among the colored people that if you are elected ordinary, you will place the names of colored men in the jury box, do you not know that the ordinary has no such power?

There is no disguising the fact, Judge Hammond, that you hope to be elected by the colored vote. It was that vote which put you in office before over the regular nominee of the democratic party. How any true democrat, especially one that participated in the recent nominations, can give you his support to day is something beyond ordinary comprehension. The poor negro you may befool by honeyed promises (never to be fulfilled) into the belief that you will be of some use to him—exactly in what way he may not stop to inquire. Yet one would imagine that the bare remembrance of "Old Ten and Costs" ought to make him prick his ears. But you will not be elected. The white republicans, as a class, have too much sense to trust you. They have but little faith in your protestations, and the colored vote will [be divided]. The great bulk of democrats will stand by the nominee of their party, and you will be rightfully and overwhelmingly defeated.

It does seem that the blood of two innocent colored men, killed at your election for mayor in 1870 whilst a mob of excited negroes were trying to rescue some illegal voters from the hands of the officers of the law (by whose advice we do not charge) should dictate to a conscientious Christian man the propriety of not imposing himself again, under similar circumstances, upon the same community. Your election, at this juncture, would be nothing less than a public calamity. Fortunately, it is within the power of the democracy to avert it. That power you will be made to feel heavily to-day. I now leave you with the best wishes for your personal health. May you survive the mortification of defeat, repent of your errors in sackcloth and ashes, and spend the remainder of your political life in an honest effort to reform it.

LEX.

Ordinary.

I am asked and urged to publish my views in relation to the course I will pursue in discharging the duties of Ordinary of Fulton county, if elected, to which I cheerfully respond by saying:

First, That I will carefully examine into the necessities of the people, and will levy no more tax than is absolutely necessary for a rigidly economical administration of the county government.

Second, I will appoint upright, competent and faithful men in every department of the county government, and see to it that the duties imposed on them by law are faithfully and efficiently discharged.

Third, I will make an annual report of every dollar of revenue received, and the source from whence derived, and of every dollar expended, and to whom and for what purpose. A copy of which shall be furnished every tax payer of Fulton county, annually, who desires it.

Fourth, I will open precincts enough in Fulton county to allow the voters to cast their ballots without let or hindrance, and so arrange the voting departments as to avoid, as far as possible, strife and conflict.

Fifth, I will see to it that the utmost humanity is exercised toward the criminals of the county in the jail and in the chain gang, and that their government shall be such as tends to an elevation of their morals; and obedience shall only be enforced by punishment after all other means have been exhausted.

Sixth, It will be my pride and pleasure so to utilize the labors of the county paupers to lighten the burden cast upon the county necessary to their support, and their claims to a subsistence from the county treasury shall be so met in the expenditure if possible as to make the duty of giving and the necessity of receiving a reciprocal blessing.

Respectfully,
dec27-dtf D. F. HAMMOND.

THE SUNDAY HERALD:
"Old Si" Appears in Every Issue.
Send for a Sample Copy.
jan2-dlm

CASTLEBERRY & CO., ARE THE ONLY furniture manufacturers in Georgia. $30,000 worth now in store 44 Whitehall street. Hotels and boarding houses furnished *at low rates* remember we save our customers freight and commission.
dec31-tf 3or4 col.

THE SUNDAY HERALD:
"Old Si"—Freshest News—Family Reading.
Cheapest and Best—Send for a Copy.
jan2-dlm

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
Earliest Telegraphic and Local News
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents.
jan2-dlm

YOUNG man, go at once to McBride's and buy for your sweetheart one of those Toilet Sets. You can get it cheap. Nothing so pretty in the state.
dec10-dtf-suns wed

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
Telegrams, News, Fun, Racy Reading
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents.
jan2-dlm

Great Reductions are offered at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s in their Dress Goods and Cashmere Departments.
dec27—dtf

MERCHANTS, examine the bargains in Fancy Goods at McBride's—Toys, Dolls, Vases, etc. Closing out at and below costs.
dec10 dtf-suns weds

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

Peremptory closing out 20 pieces Brussels Carpeting at $1 15.
5 pieces Hemp at 20c yard.
20 pieces Assorted Ingrains from 35c up.
10 pieces Three-Ply Carpeting at $1 25.
The above goods must be sold, at
dec8 dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
Everybody Takes it for Latest News.
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents.
jan2-dlm

READ THE EVENING TELEGRAM OF TO DAY.
jan2-dlm

R[upt]ure Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. [illegible] Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New Y[ork], ha[ving] returned to ATLANTA, through the solicitation of [many] patients of [last] winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is [here] and may [be c]onsulted, FREE OF CHARGE, at the [Ma]rkham House, Room 43, ATLANTA, GA. Rel[ief] Guaranteed in all [cases] and a cure where a cure is possible. [La]dy in attendance to wait on ladies.

[FOL]LOWING dispatches show [illegible] are going [u]p. Heavy [illegible] the advance:

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan [illegible]
J. W. Fears, Atlanta—Hog[s] [illegible] cents. [illegible] for March [illegible]

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan [illegible]
J. W. Fears, Atlanta—Clear rib bulk [illegible] March [illegible]
UNDERWOOD & Co

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan [illegible] 1877.
[J. W. F]ears, Atlanta, Ga—Sell two [illegible] each [illegible] 7 cents, clear rib bulk [illegible] cents, bid 12c.
O. W. THOMAS & Co

500 [box]es more of that favorite ladies' [illegible] at 12[illegible] per box, at
dec[illegible] FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

Notice

[illegible] Haskins has not been my employee since December 1st, and I hereby warn all persons from making contracts or paying him money on my account.
[illegible] G. P. [illegible]

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
A Cheap and Spicy Newspaper.
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cts.

Remnants! Remnants!

Furchgott, Benedict & Co will offer from [illegible] Centre Counter a large lot of Remnants, consisting of Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Prints, etc., which are reduced from 20 per cent to 50 per cent below cost to close out.
dec27-dtf

Read advertisement of Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
dec8-dtf

Closing Out Cloaks.

The balance of our Cloaks has been this day reduced [illegible] former price [illegible]
dec27-dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY—SENSATION[AL]
jan2-dlm

WEATHER REPORT, JAN. 2, 1877.

Reported by [illegible] Nell, Jr., Chemist and Meteor[ologist], Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.137	[illegible]059	29.131	29.105

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX.	MIN.
19°	[illegible]	[illegible]	24°	33°	11°

Maximum [heat of] direct r[ays] of the sun ... 96°
Radiation [fr]om the [grass] during preceding night ... 13°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in air				Evaporation	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	[illegible]	INCHES.
46	[illegible]	[illegible]	48.7	[illegible]	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the [illegible] West
2 P.M.—Wind from the [illegible] West
9 P.M.—Wind [illegible] West
Average velocity in miles per hour ... 6 4
Pressure in ounces per [square] foot ... 3

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY.

7 A.M. ... Clear
2 P.M. ... Clear
9 P.M. ... Clear

N. B.—A fall of snow the 1st, commencing at 3 A.M. and continuing till [illegible] P.M. Depth 4.00 inches. During the [illegible] hours the thermometer has risen but 1° above freezing point, and only for an hour or two during middle of the day. The barometer is very [illegible] and the indications are for fair weather.

TO-DAY'S [PROB]ABILITIES.
By Telegraph.

South Atlantic and [G]ulf States: Higher barometer, west to north winds and generally clear weather wi[th] pr[illegible]

West Gulf States: Higher [barom]eter, north to east winds, and colder, clear [or p]artly cloudy weather.

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.
[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., JAN 2, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying	110
EXCHANGE—Buying	par
BONDS—	
Georgia 6s	93a95
Georgia 7s	104a106
Georgia 7s gld	104a107
Georgia 8s	100a106
Atlanta Water	78a80
Atlanta City 7s	73a80
Atl City 8s	88a92
Atl 10s	105a106
Atl City 7s	73 75
Ga R. R.	97a100
A. P. R. R	98a100
Savan City	65a70
Macon and Brunswick 6s, mtge, endorsed by the state	95a97
STOCKS—	
Georgia Railroad	70a73
A. P. R. R.	73a75
Central Railroad	38a41

Atlanta Provisions.

Dressed Hogs	9
HAY—Timothy	$1 00
Clover	90
Tennessee	80@$1 00
PEAS	none
ONIONS	[illegible] 75 ℔ bbl
MOLASSES—Barrels	34
Tierces	33
Hhds	31
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	[illegible]
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	[illegible]
No. 3 bls $9 00; half [bbls]	[illegible]
COFFEE—Rio	21@23
Java	33@35
SUGAR—Standard A	12¾
Extra C	12¼
Crushed	13¾
New Orleans Sugars	10@13¼
FLOUR—Fancy	$8 25@$8 50
Extra Family	[illegible]
Family	[illegible]
Extra	[illegible]
Superfine	[illegible]
BACON—Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	8¼
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides	9¾
Clear sides	9¾
Long clear sides	none
Shoulders	7¾
HAMS—Sugar-cured	15@15¼
Country	12¾
[illegible]	17
LARD—Tierces, kettle	13¾@13¾
Refined	13@13½
Tierces, Leaf	[illegible]
Kegs and cans	13¾@14
Buckets	[illegible]
Kettle, leaf	[illegible]
CHEESE—Cream	16@16¾
[illegible]	25@37½
BUTTER—Country	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]
POULTRY—Chickens	12½@15
Dressed chickens	[illegible]
Geese	[illegible]
Ducks	[illegible]
FEATHERS	[illegible]
BEESWAX	[illegible]
RAGS	[illegible]
POTATOES—Irish	[illegible]
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, unpeeled	[illegible]
Peaches, halves	[illegible]
Peaches, peeled	[illegible]
Apples, peeled	[illegible]

Live Stock Market.

Common Cattle	[illegible]
Good North Georgia Cattle	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]
[illegible] light hogs	[illegible]

Atlanta Grain Market.

CORN	[illegible]
MEAL	[illegible]
OATS	[illegible]
WHEAT	[illegible]
WHEAT BRAN	[illegible]
SHIPSTUFF	[illegible]

BARLEY	$1 00
Rye	$1 00
[illegible]	60@65
CANDLES—[illegible], averaging 10 ℔s ℔ bd	17¼

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]	$1 00@$1 25
[illegible]	30
[illegible]	30@31
SALT—Liverpool	$1 50
Virginia	$1 75
HIDES market active.	
Flint	12a13
Dry Salt	10a13
Wet Salted	6a7
BAGGING—Domestic, 2¼ ℔s	13¼
Borneo, 2¼ ℔s	13
Gunny	11¼
POWDER—Blasting	$3 90
Rifle	$6 40
SHOT—Buck	$2 35
Drop	$2 60

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔ ℔	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ ℔	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	50@55
Good 11-inch old	55@60
Fine 11-inch old	70
Bright navys	75
Bright quarters 12-inch	65
Good	65
Fine	75
Gravely	90
Calhoun	$1 10
Natural Leaf	$1 00
SMOKING—Durham, ℔ ℔ cash	60

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons	$7 50@$8 00
Bananas, ℔ bunch	none
Apples	$4 00
Oranges	$10 50@$13 50
[illegible]	$3 00@[illegible]
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box	3 90
Layer half	1 75
Quarters	90
Cocoanuts	$6 50
Currants—In barrels	10
Citron—Leghorn per ℔	35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per ℔	17¼
Dates—In frails	9¼
Prunes, in bbls, ℔ ℔	14@15
NUTS AND ALMONDS.—Langue loc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	18@20
Filberts	15@20

Hymeneal.

SCHLEY—JACKSON—Married, by the Rev. R. C. Foute, on the 2d, at the residence of the bride's father, Prof. Wm. S. Schley to Miss Lottie M. Jackson, all of Atlanta, Ga.

BRAUMULLER—BUMSTEAD—Married at the residence of the bride's parents Springfield, Mass., on December 28th, 1876, by Rev. A. K. Potter, O. F. Braumuller, of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Luella E. Bumstead. No cards.

Funeral Notices.

DODGE—Friends and acquaintances of Rev. W. A. Dodge and wife, Pastor of St. Paul's Church, are requested to attend the funeral of their infant son, OLIVER MARVIN, from their residence, No. 335 E. Fair street, at ten o'clock to-day.

BAUGH—The friends and acquaintances of Colonel Robt. Baugh and Mrs M. B Johnson and family are requested to attend the funeral services of the former, from the corner of Forsyth and Peters streets, No. [illegible], this (Wednesday) afternoon at three o'clock.

Local and Business Notices

50 New and Stylish Cloaks just received at M Rich's at much reduced prices.
jan3—dst,wed,thur&sun

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. Baggage taken to and from this depot to Hotel free. 350 elegant rooms. Elevator. European plan Restaurant, supplied with the best. Prices moderate. Cars and stages pass this Hotel for all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia Depot for Centennial.
june30—dtf

M. Rich has just received 50 fine Cloaks that he will include in his closing out sale, very cheap.
jan3—d3t,wed,thur&sun

Great Closing Out Sale,

Of Ladies', Misses', Children's Shoes, at and Below Manufacturers' Cost, by M Rich.

For the purpose of gaining the additional room required for the extensive stock of Dry Goods, I intend laying in for the

Spring Season of 1877,

in order to meet the increasing demand. I have determined to go out of the

Shoe Trade.

I will, therefore, offer entire stock of Shoes, which are of the best makes at and below

Actual Cost.

The entire stock must be closed out by

The 1st of February, 1877,

as at that time I will also make a

Change in the Firm

BY

Admitting Emanuel Rich,

and making the style of the firm from that date

M. Rich & Bro.

With a view to that change, I will also offer my entire stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

AT

Extraordinary Low Prices.

Remember

this sale will continue for

30 Days Only,

(prior to taking stock on the 1st February, 1877) and

Actual Bargains

will be offered in every department.

I take this occasion to return thanks to my numerous friends and patrons for their liberal patronage bestowed upon me in the past, and now kindly ask a continuance of the same for the new firm of

M. Rich & Bro.

Very respectfully,
M. RICH,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets,
dec31-sun tues thur sun Atlanta, Ga.

$20. $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.
oct31 deod1y

NOTICE!

ALL persons owing the late J. K. Butler are requested to settle at once. Those having claims will please present them for settlement.
dec28 d1wlm LUCIEN SMITH, Agent.